St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXVIII. | ST. LOUIS, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1879. | NO. 119.

EUGENE JACCARD & CO.,

JEWELERS,

Anticipating the GRAND BOOM that is giving new life to trade throughout the land, have, by importation and from home manufactories, replenished their extensive stock of

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, &C., &C.,

And are ready to meet the revival of Fall Business with an assortment that cannot be excelled, with styles that will please and with prices that are popular.

FIFTH AND OLIVE STREETS.

H.D.Mann & Co

417 and 419 N. Fourth St.

New Table Linens and Napkins.

H.D.Mann & Co

New Brocade Ribbons, for Belts and Sashes.

H.D.Mann & Co

New Lot of Our Cyane Dye Cashmeres.

H.D.Mann & Co

Ask for Our $1 25, $1 50, $1 75 and $2 Black Silks.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—Office of Texarkana Cotton Compress Company, corner Rutger street and Levee, St. Louis, Mo., August 11, 1879. The regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of this company, for the election of (13) thirteen Directors, will be held at the office of the Company on Saturday, September 13, 1879. Polls open from 1 p. m. to 3 o'clock p. m.

C. M. DONALDSON, Secretary.

NOTICE—To the stockholders of The St. Louis Beef Canning Company: You are hereby notified that a meeting of the stockholders of The St. Louis Beef Canning Company will be held on Monday, the 13th day of October, 1879, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the office of said Company, northeast corner of Fourteenth and Poplar streets, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, at which meeting, in pursuance of an order of the Directors duly made, a proposition for the increase of the capital stock of said company to $400,000 will be submitted to the stockholders of said company.

H. L. NEWMAN, President.
A. G. EVANS, Secretary.
N. C. HUDSON,
I. H. KNOX,
G. L. JOY,
W. B. FARR,
R. D. HUNTER,
} DIRECTORS.

ST. LOUIS, August 13, 1879.

SOCIETY NOTICES.

I. O. F.—The Auditing Committee of Celebration having completed their reports, there will be a meeting of the General Committee, at Neis' Hall, Sunday, August 31, at 9 a. m. sharp.

E. S. PIKE, Chairman.

ELECTION NOTICES.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—Office St. Louis Cotton Compress Company, St. Louis, Mo., August 11, 1879.—The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of eleven (11) directors will be held at the office of the company on Saturday, September 13, 1879. Polls open from 1 p. m. to 3 o'clock p. m.

C. M. DONALDSON, Secretary.

LOUIS C. BOHLE'S
LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLES

The finest Carriages in the City furnished at lower prices than any other stable.

Party calls............$3 00 Theater calls....$3 00
Calling, 1st hour.....$1 50, all succeeding h'rs.$1 00
Carriages to funerals..............................$4 00
Hearse...$8 00

To any of the cemeteries. Special attention given to funerals. Having secured the services of a first-class Undertaker, who has had fifteen years' experience in the business, I have opened an Undertaker establishment in connection with my stables, and am prepared to furnish Funerals at low prices, and furnish the best quality of goods.

Large Sizes. { Im. Rosewood, Glass-face Coffins........$15 00
Im. Rosewood Caskets.................25 00
Common Coffins.....................$8 00 to 10 00

And small size Coffins and Caskets at prices in proportion. Metallic Cases and Coffins on hand at low prices. Also a full supply of all articles appertaining to funerals. ☞ Call and examine for yourselves.

LOUIS C. BOHLE,
St. Louis Stables, 610 and 612 N. Eleventh st.
Globe Stables, 410 and 412 North Sixth Street.

KILLED BY THE CARS.

The Coroner's Inquest Over the Body of Young Cassidy.

Deputy Coroner O'Neil held an inquest this morning over the remains of Edward Cassidy, the eleven-year-old lad who was run over by a freight car at the Union Depot on last Saturday afternoon, and died from the effects of his injuries at the City Hospital a few hours afterwards. The boy's home was in East St. Louis, and in company with a younger brother and lad by the name of Peter Hawthorne had stolen a ride over to the Union Depot on a freight train. Arriving at the depot, the boys played around the tracks for a half-hour and then halted to rest, deceased seating himself in the center of one of the tracks, within a few feet of the end of a freight car. While seated there an engine backed down to couple onto the car, and the shock of the collision drove the car back a few yards. The lad realized his danger and endeavored to escape, but before he succeeded in getting off the track the car caught him, crushing him down, and two of the wheels passed over his legs, above the knees, mangling them in a terrible manner. He was extricated from his perilous position and taken to the City Hospital, where both legs were amputated. It was at first thought that he might recover, but his nervous system had sustained such a shock that death resulted in a few hours. The verdict in the case was an accidental death.

THE KNIFE.

Delia Smith Stabs Alvira Moore in an Altercation Over a Gentleman of Color.

Delia Smith stabbed Alvira Moore in the left breast with a large pen-knife, inflicting a dangerous wound, on the corner of Leffingwell avenue and Morgan street, at eleven o'clock last night. Both women are colored, and were returning from church, at the time of the occurrence. They had been enemies for some little time and were both in love with the same gentleman of color. On the street corner last night Alvira jostled against Delia and applied some insulting epithet towards her, which she resented with her knife. Officer Holwell arrived on the scene shortly after the stabbing and, finding the wounded woman almost exhausted from the loss of blood, conveyed her to the office of Dr. Smith hard by. The wound was dressed, pronounced dangerous, and she was sent to her home, corner of Jefferson and Lucas avenues. Delia Smith was arrested at midnight on Chestnut street, near Compton avenue, and taken to the Third District Police Station, where she will be held to await the result of her hasty work. At last accounts, the wounded woman's injuries will not prove fatal.

AMUSEMENTS.

BEETHOVEN
CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
Corner Sixteenth and Pine sts. A. WALDAUER, Director.

The fall term of this Musical Institute commences Monday, September 8. Vocal and Instrumental Music taught by the best professional teachers. Terms, $12 50 and $19, including music books.

UHRIG'S CAVE.
MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 1,
BELLES OF CORNEVILLE.

Joint benefit of E. H. Dexter, Tenor, and Carlo Terriani, Musical Director, tendered by prominent gentlemen of the West End.
In case of rain the performance will take place in the hall.

19th ST. LOUIS FAIR AND EXPOSITION

OPENS
SEPT. 22, 1879,
Closes Saturday, Oct. 11, 1879.
PREMIUMS, $50,000!
Military Maneuvers, Sept. 22 to Oct. 4.

During the first and second weeks of the Exposition Grand Industrial Display of Machinery, Mechanical Arts, Agricultural Implements, Minerals, Textile Fabrics, Silks and a beautiful collection of Paintings, obtained from European Galleries and from private collections at Eastern cities.
Zoological Garden open at all times.
Grandest Military Contest of Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery ever witnessed in this country. Inspection of troops by all the Governors of the Western States.
October 4, 1879, Grand Sham Battle at the Fair Grounds, in which several Regiments of Infantry, Battalion of Cavalry and Three Batteries of Artillery will take active part.
Great American Dog Show—Premium, $2,000.
Tuesday, October 7, Grand Night Parade of the Veiled Prophets.
All letters directed to the Secretary will receive prompt attention.

GERARD B. ALLEN, President.
G. O. KALB, Secretary.

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE.

MISSOURI STATE Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of St. Louis.
DIRECTORS—W. A. Hargadine, E. Wyman, James Smith, S. M. Edgell, H. S. Turner, Adolphus Meier, B. W. Alexander, C. S. Greeley, James E. Kaime.
S. M. EDGELL, President.
F. B. HOMES, Secretary.
Office: Chamber of Commerce, Rooms Nos. 126 and 128. Entrance from Chestnut street. RISKS taken only in the City and County of St. Louis.

A SAD ACCIDENT.

The Fatal Adventure of a Young Lady at Biddeford Pool, who Went Swimming with Dr. McLean.

Mr. M. A. Wolf received the following letter this morning from his son Edward, at Biddeford Pool, Maine, where he has been spending his summer vacation. Miss Juanita Johnston was the daughter of Hon. Harrison Johnston, a wealthy banker of Columbus, Miss. The Dr. McLean spoken of in the letter is Dr. J. H. McLean, of this city:

AUGUST 29, 1879.

DEAR FATHER:—A dreadful thing has happened here to-day. Miss Juanita Johnston was drowned while in bathing this morning. Dr. McLean is very venturesome and reckless, and he and her were out farther than the rest, and as the tide was running out, and a strong undertow, they were both taken a good way out before they knew it. Then they tried to get in but found it impossible to move against the current. Juanita clasped the Doctor and they both went down together, and were separate when they came up. The Doctor, by almost superhuman efforts, got in about half way, when a large wave came and threw him clean upon the beach, insensible. They brought him to in a very short time. In the meantime Juanita was washed in part of the way, and carried in the rest by two young men.

Well, they did everything possible to resuscitate her, but at the time of this writing they have not succeeded, and were about to give it up. They worked on her for three hours, but she never opened her eyes. I had just come out of the water and wiped myself, preparatory to dressing, when the whole thing occurred, and I saw it all through the cracks in front of my bathing house. I got dressed and got out just as her body and the doctor's were carried out upon the beach. It is very sad, and but for my being a good swimmer it might have been me. I was taken a good way out, and kept there for ten minutes, but I just laid on my back and let the small waves break over me, but when a big one came I got in with it so completely exhausted as not to be able to walk from the water to the bathing-house without resting. There was no boat or any man around in the water, but Drs. Murray and McLean; the rest were women and children.

Yours in haste, ED.

An Incendiary Blaze.

At 10 o'clock this morning Officer Barrett discovered a fire in the saloon of F. W. A. Lovelisky, on the northeast corner of Fifth and Carr street. He turned on an alarm, but succeeded in extinguishing the flames before the arrival of the Fire Department. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, as it originated behind the counter, and the panel of the rear door had been broken in. Damages $25; insurance, if any, not ascertained.

Breden's Mishap.

John Breden, a saloon keeper on the corner of Twentieth and Salisbury streets, imbibed too much of his wares last evening, and while in a maudlin condition fell and cut his right hand severely on a broken beer glass. Dr. Sommers was called in attendance and dressed Breden's wounds.

THE Union and Kansas Pacific Express and the Ohio and Mississippi Express have opened their joint office at 419 North Fifth street, and are now ready to receive freight packages and money for all points on the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railroad and branches. These are the only lines running on the Kansas Pacific and Union Pacific Railroads. The Ohio and Mississippi, Marietta and Cincinnati, and Baltimore and Ohio Railroads, and all matter for Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Montana, Nevada, Idaho, California, Oregon, etc., and for Cincinnati, Louisville, Baltimore and Washington, and intermediate points, should be sent by these lines. Shippers not having received call cards can get them by applying at the general office.

GRAND SPLURGE ON SHOES!

THE REAL HEADQUARTERS FOR SHOES!

FOR FISST-CLASS AND POPULAR SHOES,

D. CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE

NO COMPETITORS WORTHY OF THE NAME!

The Shoe Buyer of this Far-Famed House, during the Summer Months visited all the Noted Manufacturers on this Continent, placing his orders for

GOOD SHOES ONLY!

There can be NO OLD SHOES in this House, as the NEW SHOE DEPARTMENT is not quite ONE YEAR OLD.

SPEND YOUR MONEY ON GOOD SHOES ONLY!

Spend Your Money Where There is Only One Price.

Spend Your Money where it is REFUNDED WITHOUT THE LEAST DEMUR, should Shoes Not be as Represented.

D. CRAWFORD & CO. are the only people in America who pursue the above Liberal Policy. In a word,

BUY YOUR SHOES FROM THEM AND BE HAPPY!

READ THE FOLLOWING NEW ARRIVALS:

Five hundred pairs of Ladies' Real Oil Grain Sewed Shoes, $1 20 a pair; worth $1 50.

Two hundred pairs of St. Louis made fine Goat Shoes, in front and side lace, at $1 75 a pair; worth $2 25.

A celebrated Philadelphia made shoe, in button and side lace, at $1 75 a pair; worth $2 50.

D. C. & Co.'s $2 button shoes, in goat and kid on the B, C and D widths, have no equal for the price in America.

All the following shoes placed at $2 50 a pair:
Ladies' fine goat button, $2 50; worth $3.
Ladies' fine kid button, $2 50; worth $3.
Ladies' fine goat side lace, $2 50; worth $3.
Ladies' fine kid side lace, $2 50; worth $3.
These goods in all widths, from B to E, and sizes 2½ to 7.

Ladies' cloth-top shoes in all the latest fall styles, ranging in prices as follows: $2 50, $2 75, $3, $3 50, $3 75 and $4.

A full line of the celebrated Philadelphia and New York makes of fall goods to be opened MONDAY, September 1. Also, D. C. & Co.'s Solid Comfort Shoes, something entirely new and long sought for. They are hand-sewed, anti-squeak, broad soles, with wide, comfortable heels. This shoe is stylish, durable and good fitting, as well as the most comfortable walking shoe made, only to be had of D. C. & Co., Sole Agents of Solid Comfort Shoes.

D. C. & Co.'s School Shoes should be worn by every pupil from the kindergarten to the Normal school.

Misses' front lace, in oil grain, pebble goat and calf-skin, ranging in price as follows: $1, $1 25, $1 35, $1 50, $1 75 and $2.

Misses' side lace, in oil goat, bright goat and heavy kid, ranging in price as follows: $1 50, $1 75, $2, $2 25 and $2 50 a pair.

Misses' button shoes, in oil grain, pebble and bright goat and heavy kid, ranging in price as follows: $1 50, $1 75, $2, $2 25, $2 75, $3, $3 25 and $3 50.

Childrens' School shoes—sizes from 6 to 10—ranging in price as follows: 75c, $1, $1 25, $1 35, $1 50, $1 75 and $2.

The above goods are all made to the order of D. C. & Co., and bear their guarantee stamp on the bottom, and will be sold anywhere from 15 to 30 per cent less than regular shoe stores (who have, as a general rule, half a dozen prices on their goods) sell the ordinary common run of shoes at.

Notice the Finest Display of Good Shoes in America on Fifth St. Front of this House.

Take the Elevator or Grand Stair-case to the Shoe Parlor on Second Floor; the Best Lighted, Most Airy, Cleanest and Most Comfortable Shoe Room in the City.

The Popular and Progressive One-Price Cash House of

D. CRAWFORD & CO.,

Fifth Street and Franklin Avenue.

WILL NOT COMMIT.

Decision of the Notary in the Bosse vs. New York Life Suit.

Messrs. Hill, McBeth, Fox and Weeman are Not Sent to Jail.

Judge Gottschalk Will at Once Enter Another Suit in the State Court.

A lively time was looked for by the reporters this morning at Judge Gottschalk's office. It will be remembered that last Thursday Judge Gottschalk commenced taking depositions in the suit of Charles Bosse against the New York Life Insurance Company. The company was represented by its attorneys, Mr. Fred. C. Judson and Mr. Alex. Martin, and among the witnesses summoned were Mr. William S. Hill, general agent of the New York Life in this city, Mr. J. R. McBeth, also an insurance agent, and Mr. T. W. Fox and Mr. John H. Weeman. The suit was instituted by Mr. Charles Bosse, to recover the amount of a policy of insurance in the New York Life, issued to his brother, Fred. Bosse. The latter's life was insured in three companies for the sum of $37,000, and in a short time Mr. Fred. Bosse died, under what were considered suspicious circumstances. Messrs. Hill and McBeth, as agents of two of the companies, filed an affidavit with the Coroner, calling for an investigation, alleging that the deceased was poisoned. A post-mortem examination was held, but no traces of poison were discovered, and the conclusion arrived at by the physicians was that Fred Bosse died of Addison's disease. The Northwestern, of Milwaukee, thereupon paid the amount of its policy, but the other companies still refused to pay. Accordingly, suit was instituted against the New York Life for the amount of its policy by Charles Bosse, to whom Fred Bosse had assigned his policies. The proceedings were taken in the State Circuit Court, but were afterward transferred to the United States Court, and the depositions, of course, had to be taken subject to the rules and regulations of that tribunal.

Last Thursday all the witnesses, with the exception of Dr. Auler, the Coroner, refused to answer the questions put to them, and Judge Gottschalk, as attorney for the plaintiff, asked the notary, Mr. Bechtolsheim, to commit them for contempt. Messrs. Judson and Martin contended that the proceedings were taken without warrant of the law, that there was no authority for taking the depositions, that the procedings were taken solely with a view to publication in the newspapers, and they further asserted that they would hold the notary responsible if he should commit the witnesses. In this dilemma, Mr. Bechtolsheim, the notary, adjourned the proceedings until to-day, in order to take the matter under advisement and obtain legal advice on the subject. On his decision it, therefore, depended whether Messrs. Hill, McBeth, Fox and Weeman should be committed to jail today or not.

At eleven o'clock Judge Gottschalk, Messrs. Judson and Martin and two of the witnesses, Fox and Weeman, were present to hear the notary's decision.

Mr. Bechtolsheim, the notary, said: As this case seems a complicated one and every member of the legal fraternity whom I have consulted gives a different opinion, and I have not found an opinion, I will not commit the gentlemen.

The suspense was over and the gentlemen who were expecting to go to jail breathed freer.

Mr. Martin asked if all the legal gentlemen the notary had consulted disagreed.

Mr. Bechtolsheim replied that every one told him something else, something different; one said commit; another said don't you do it, and he had come to the conclusion he would not do it.

Mr. Martin—Do you mean to say that any good lawyer in St. Louis advised you to commit?

Judge Gottschalk—Now don't you cross-examine the notary.

Mr. Martin—Oh, no; but I don't want a slur thrown upon the lawyers. Now, if there is any good lawyer in St. Louis who says you can commit I want to know him. I don't want to have a sort of indefinite reflection thrown on the profession, because I think I know what the law is.

Judge Gottschalk—I suppose, Mr. Notary, the refusal to commit was on the ground that the case was pending in the United States Court.

The Notary—Yes, sir.

Judge Gottschalk—Well, we will give these gentlemen an opportunity in the State Court. We will bring a suit to-day or to-morrow, and then see if they will answer.

Mr. Judson—Well, then, there is no jail business to-day.

Judge Gottschalk replied to this remark: "Aufgeschoben is nicht aufgehoben," which in the vernacular might be translated, "Every dog has his day," and thus the proceedings terminated. No one was sent to jail, and it was quite a happy family.

Judge Gottschalk will file, either to-day or to-morrow, a damage suit for $50,000 on behalf of Charles Losse against the New York Life in the Circuit Court. He will then give notice to take depositions, and as the rules of the State Court are not so stringent as those of the United States he thinks he will compel the witnesses to answer his interrogatories. So Messrs. Hill, McBeth, Fox and Weeman are not yet out of the woods.

Suit Against Insurance Company.

Elizabeth Garsuch sues the Life Association of America for $3,000, the amount of a policy issued on the life of her husband, William J. Garsuch, who died on the 6th day of April, 1879. The Life association refuses to pay the amount of the policy—hence this suit. Mr. A. W. Mead is the plaintiff's attorney.

Bemis Discharged.

The case of Frank M. Bemis, editor of the National Prohibitionist, charged by Vincenzo Bernero, the saloon keeper, with making a corrupt oath, was called before Judge Cady in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day, and dismissed on a technicality.

Legal Notes.

Three new suits were filed in the Circuit Clerk's office to-day.

Letters of administration were issued to Mar... from D. Lewis, the Public Administrator, on the estate of Theresa Lingenfelde.

The will of Edward Schuetze was probated to-day. All the property is devised to his wife, Juliana Schuetze, nee Hahn, absolutely, but should she remarry one-half of the property is to be divided amongst the children.

The will of Michael Samuels was also probated to-day. To his eldest son, Seligman Samuels, he bequeaths $1,500; to his children Benjamin and Sarah, $1,000 each and his silverware; to his wife, Hannah Samuels, a house and lot on Miller street and all the residue of his property.

SPORTING.

Excellent Prospects for the Coming Races at Quincy.

The Rarus-Hopeful Contest Declared Off by the Fair Association.

English Pedestrians Preparing to Leave for America.

Races at Quincy.

By Western Associated Press.

QUINCY, September 1.—It having been decided that Rarus will not be here next week, the Quincy Fair Association has declared the Rarus-Hopeful race off, and substituted a free-for-all purse of $2,000. Entries to close Saturday night next. The prospects for the meeting are excellent. Hopeful, Sleepy Tom, Mattie Hunter, Rowdy Boy, Lucy and seventy-five other fast horses will compete for the purses, amounting to $12,000.

English Pedestrians.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, September 1.—The English pedestrians leave Saturday for the United States.

A Floater Bound Hand and Foot.

By Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, September 1.—The body of a boy has been picked up in North River with his hands and feet securely bound.

Found Dead.

By Western Associated Press.

CINCINNATI, September 1.—John Winters, for many years ticket agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at this city, was found dead in his bed this morning.

Last Edition

YELLOW FEVER.

The Condition of Affairs at Memphis Unchanged.

Eight New Cases and Four Deaths Up to Noon.

Report of the Physician Upon His Discovery at Bailey, Tenn.

The Memphis Reserves Doing Good Work in the Taxing District.

Departure of President Langstaff on a Mission of Charity.

The Latest News, as Telegraphed by Our Special Correspondent.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MEMPHIS, September 1.—A drizzling rain fell yesterday, and the weather was such as to increase the death rate, but for some unaccountable reason the number of victims to the plague was small. To-day the sun is shining in all its splendor and the weather is disagreeably warm.

AT BAILEY STATION.

A physician was sent to Bailey Station yesterday to examine the case of Mr. Julian Bedford, who was taken sick with the fever last Saturday. A telegram was received from him this morning by the Howards stating that his patient had a genuine case of yellow fever, but of a mild form, and that he had strong hopes of his recovery. Several persons have left the station and taken refuge at Germantown, a village fifteen miles east of this city, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

AT RALEIGH, TENN.

A resident physician of Raleigh arrived in the city this morning and reports that city once more in a healthy condition, and further states that there is not a single case of yellow fever on Wolf River, between that town and Memphis.

THE MEMPHIS RESERVES.

The Memphis Reserves, a white company, lately organized to assist in preserving the peace, have a daily drill and are rapidly becoming efficient in the handling of arms. They have been assigned to duty and their guards may be seen in every portion of the city.

A QUIET CITY.

Everything is quiet throughout the city, care being taken to prevent any excitement or the assembling of crowds at any particular point. This is a precautionary measure advised by the Board of Health in the interest of those who are sick, as patients, when convalescing, are liable to a relapse when disturbed by unusual noises.

THE DEATH LIST.

The number of deaths reported to-day up to noon is an increase of two over the number reported up to the same time yesterday. The number is four, Miss Ada Hurst, James Mead, Miss Ella Arnold and Louis Kirkland, all white.

NEW CASES.

Eight new cases were reported to the Board of Health this morning, which came straggling in one at a time. Among the number are Morgan McHugh, Miss Mary Beattie and Mrs. Mattie Dean. One colored woman was also reported among the number.

A. D. LANGSTAFF.

A. D. Langstaff, President of the Howard Association, left this morning for the North for the purpose of explaining to the charitably disposed the situation at Memphis, and induce them to aid the authorities in fighting the fever.

By Western Associated Press.

MEMPHIS, September 1.—Eight new cases, seven white and one colored, were reported to the Board of Health this morning. Among the number were the following

NEW CASES:

Morgan McHugh.
Mrs. Mattie Dean.
Jack Wright.
Louis Smith.
Mary M. Beattie.

DEATHS.

Four deaths have occurred since last night:
Ada Hurst.
Louis M. Kirkland,
Ella Arnold.
James Mead.

A MISSION OF CHARITY.

A. D. Langstaff, president of the Howard Association, left this morning via the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. He will visit the principal cities of the North, East and West in the interest of the association, to consult with those parties who so nobly aided in soliciting contributions for the relief of yellow fever sufferers at Memphis last year.

Yellow Fever at Grenada, Miss.

The following telegram from Grenada, Miss., was received by a prominent merchant of this city this morning:

"One suspicious case of yellow fever discovered here this morning. Mose and I leave to-day for the country to await developments."

[Signed] SAM.

One Death at New York.

By Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, September 1.—Deputy United States Marshal Kirby died at Quarantine Hospital of yellow fever. He contracted the disease while in charge of a schooner from Port au Prince.

ST. LOUIS SANITARY NOTES.

Board of Health.

To-day's bulletin from Quarantine is as follows:

QUARANTINE STATION, August 30, 1879.

No. of cases on hand at last report	13
No. admitted since	0
No. discharged	0
No. died	0
No. remaining	13
Yellow fever	7
Malarial fever	2
Malarial fever convalescent	1
Yellow fever convalescent	3

CHAS. W. FRANCIS, Health Commissioner.

Burial Permits.

Annie Pfeifer, St. Louis, nine months, 2604 Step street; convulsions from teething.

Peter Smith, seventy-five years, City Hospital, resided at 818 North Sixteenth; senectus mrasmus.

A. Weideman, thirty-two years, Denmark, City Hospital, resided 521 Myrtle; mitral insufficiency odem a glottis.

Thomas Conley, eighty-one years, Ireland, 1921 Division street; debility senile.

Bridget Clinton, fifty-four years, Ireland, 3539 Papin street; chronic malarial.

Infant of Val Kern, stillborn, 737 South Main.

H. Henry Pepperkorn, forty-two years, Prussia, Seventeenth, between Davis and Malinckrodt; phthisis pulmonalis.

Eva Weigel, fifty-four years, Germany, 3034 Cline street; valvular disease of the heart.

Sophia Lina Droz, forty one years, Switzerland, 2022 Christy avenue; phthisis pulmonalis.

Martin Seeber, sixty-seven years, Poorhouse; entero colitis.

Maggie Walsh, thirteen years, St. Louis, O'Fallon avenue and Bellefontaine road; congenital deformity with cachexia.

James Anderson, three days, St. Louis, 2829 North Eleventh; erysipelas.

Louis Doht, fifty years, Germany, 2328 Morgan street; phthisis pulmonalis.

Amico Voredscke, eleven months, St. Louis, 1814 Closey street; marasmus.

Emile Gockel, twelve years, Germany, 931 Cass avenue; gastro enteritis.

Edward Cassidy, eleven years, New York City Hospital; crushed by a car.

Harry Senseney, twenty-nine years, Ohio, 1415 Chestnut; phthisis pulmonalis.

Laura S. Mallet, twenty five years, Missouri, 813 North Twenty-first; exhaustion from tedious labor.

Minor Mention.

The Board of Health meets this afternoon.

There were twenty-five nuisances reported to the Sanitary Department to-day.

The steamer Grand Tower, twenty-five passengers, all in good condition, arrived at Quarantine last night, and after a thorough fumigation was allowed to come to the city.

Local Weather Report.

SIGNAL OFFICE, ST. LOUIS, MO., September 1.

Time.	Ther.	Wind. Direction.	Weather.
7 a. m.	70	N	Clear.
11:07 a. m.	83	E	Fair.
2 p. m.	73	E	Fair.
3 p. m.	..	.....	......

J. H. WEBER.
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Daily Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, 6:42 a.m., September 1.

STATION.	Barometer	Thermometer	Wind	Rainfall in last 8 hours	Weather.
Boise City	30.12	57	NW	....	Clear.
Cairo	29.88	72	N	0.8	Cloudy.
Chicago	29.87	73	N	....	Cloudy.
Cincinnati	29.88	74	....	....	Cloudy.
Davenport	29.93	66	N	....	Fair.
Denver	30.15	51	....	....	Clear.
Des Moines	29.99	58	....	....	Fair.
Dodge City	29.78	58	....	....	Clear.
Fort Gibson	29.90	68	....	....	Clear.
Indianapolis	29.84	73	....	....	Cloudy.
Keokuk	29.86	72	N	....	Fair.
La Crosse	29.94	62	....	....	Clear.
Leavenworth	29.96	64	NW	....	Clear.
Louisville	29.87	74	NE	....	Cloudy.
Memphis	29.85	70	NW	1.8	Cloudy.
Nashville	29.84	69	N	6.2	Lt. Rain.
New Orleans	29.57	81	E	5.8	Threat.
Omaha	29.97	60	N	....	Clear.
Pioche, Nev	29.95	57	SW	....	Clear.
Pittsburg	29.93	68	NE	....	Foggy.
Sacramento, Cal	29.92	57	S	....	Clear.
Salt Lake City	30.03	57	S	....	Clear.
San Francisco	30.00	55	W	....	Foggy.
Shreveport	29.81	70	N	....	Fair.
St. Louis	29.88	70	N	....	Clear.
St. Paul	29.94	61	NW	....	Clear.
Vicksburg	29.79	72	NE	1.1	Cloudy.
Virginia City	29.82	51	SE	....	Clear.
Winnemucca Nev	30.10	48	SW	....	Clear.
Yankton	30.04	58	W	....	Clear.
Springfield, Ill	29.90	69	NW	....	Fair.

GIVEN AWAY.

Confession of Charles Drew, the Murderer of Raber.

The Deed Concocted During the Swilling of Beer,

And Committed by the Wretch Through Fear of His Companions.

A Revelation of the Names Connected With the Terrible Crime.

By Western Associated Press.

READING, PA., September 1.—Charles Drew, under sentence of death as one of the principals in the Raber murder, has made a confession. He says: "I went to Brandt last summer and we sat on the porch. He

TREATED TO BEER.

and both felt its effects. He said we could make money, and told me how. I said I would consider it. Finally I asked if he was alone. He replied there were three others with him. He mentioned Hummell and Wise, and I said I did not know them. He then offered to bring them up. I saw them, but only knew Wise from boyhood up.

I THEN AGREED,

and they insured Raber. I said it was a hard thing to kill Raber. He said they could make money when they again met. Blank said there were five interested. Hummel also spoke about it. Wise came and asked whether I was to kill Raber. I told him I was not certain. He urged me to go ahead, and said they would shoot me if I didn't. I promised, but I never intended to do it. As the insurance had all been affected, Brandt afterward said they had the plan ready, and if I did not kill him they

WOULD SHOOT ME.

and, to save my life, I promised. A week or two afterward, Wise said I should not do it, so far as he was concerned, as he said he did not like the job. I think it was the same day he said I had to kill Raber. I then asked Frank Stichler to do it, because I could not. Stichler said he did not care; he would kill any one, but he bargained I should go along, which I promised, but declared I would not touch Raber. Then Raber came to my house and

WE WENT OFF TOGETHER

with Stichler. I was first, Raber was in the middle, with Stichler following. I went over the plank and Raber got on it. Stichler got Raber by the legs, threw him in and jumped on top of him. Raber fell below the plank. I then went back to the fence. It was first intended to drown Raber in the dam. Brandt had planned that Raber was to go fishing at Kitzmiller's to catch fish for Blank and wife and then I was to drown him. We went and Peters went with us. When I saw the dam

I COULD NOT DO IT.

and said we would return, when Raber replied: 'Yes, it was too cold,' and how I pitied him! The drowning at the plank afterwards was also the plan of Brandt's. Brandt had promised me $300 and that the others should get the same. He promised Stichler nothing. I had tried to coax Elijah Stichler, but he would not go with me. I said to Frank I would give him $300 after I was paid."

TREASURY TOPICS.

Reduction of the National Debt—Bonds Redeemed and Bonds Outstanding.

By Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, September 1.—The debt statement shows a decrease of the debt for August of $3,527,395; cash in treasury, $243,696,228; gold certificates, $15,128,700; silver certificates, $3,281,850; currency certificates, $35,175,000; refunding certificates, $4,396,500; legal tenders outstanding, $346,681,016; fractional currency outstanding, $15,762,064.

BONDS REDEEMED.

There was redeemed during August, called bonds $37,595,400, of the proceeds of which $25,049,418 was fixed by check, and $13,155,376 was credited on the loan account to the depository banks. The balance on loan account in the banks July 31 is $86,537,170; at close of business, August 30, $25,529,970, showing a reduction of the balance during August of $61,016,199.

CALLED BONDS OUTSTANDING.

The amount of called bonds outstanding is $43,846,974.

THE IDLE ISLE.

Multiplication of the Labor Troubles in England.

Another Thousand or Two Workmen Out of Employment.

Emigration of Farmers from that Country to the United States.

Englishmen Protest Against Turkish Taxation of Foreigners.

The King of Burmah Threatened with War by the Viceroy of India.

Bloody Enthusiasm of a Disorderly Crowd of Irishmen—Foreign News.

England.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, September 1.—The Financier says: It is understood that the £176,141 worth of bar gold due from the East will go to meet the American demand. The £100,000 brought by the steamer Para last week has already been disposed of for America. £180,000 are due here from the East on the 28th instant. As these amounts are all that is now in transit from the East the whole of whatever demand may arise from the United States will fall on stock held by the Bank of England unless remittances from France come to our aid. The reduction of wages by Staffordshire earthenware and China manufacturers is partly attributed to American protective duties. Employers desire to return to the scale of wages paid in 1877. Fifty thousand workmen will be affected.

WAGES AND COAL PRICES REDUCED.

Proprietors of the Burnley coal fields have given notice of a reduction in the price of coal and wages.

COMPELLED TO CLOSE.

Thomas W. Booke & Co.'s sheet iron and tin-plate works, near Cardiff, in constant operation since 1740, were closed Saturday last by an order of the official liquidator of the East of England and South Wales District Bank, and 1,500 workmen were paid off. Three villages had grown up around the works, the inhabitants consisting solely of working people and their families, and these, numbering six thousand, are now destitute.

EMIGRATION FOR AMERICA.

Another party of farmers, numbering about twenty, left Liverpool Saturday for America.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

Bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day, £23,000.

DECLARED A DEFAULTER.

John Mackintosh, speculator in American railways, whose checks were returned Friday night has been to-day declared a defaulter by the Stock Exchange.

Ireland.

A DISORDERLY MOB.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, September 1.—Charles Stewart Parnell, "Home Rule" member of the House of Commons for Meath, addressed a disorderly mob of from ten to twenty thousand persons in Limerick Saturday, upon the land question. He advised farmers to combine and pay no rent until they got a reduction. The crowd applauded the address and shouted in favor of shooting landlords and agents. The platform was finally stormed and much crushing and fighting ensued.

India.

RELIEF WORK.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

CALCUTTA, September 1.—Sixty-one persons are still employed on the reliif works in Bombay or receiving gratuitons assistance.

THE KING OF BURMAH'S CLAIM.

The Viceroy of India doubtless will demand, and perhaps has already demanded, the prompt withdrawal of the outrageous claim of the King of Burmah to the Kareune territory, and if necessary will enforce the demand by war. The best hope of evading hostilities lies in the probability that King Thebaw's claim is only one of his drunken freaks. The general opinion is that King Thebaw will avoid giving a casus belli.

Germany.

AN ACT OF COURTESY.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, September 1.—A Berlin dispatch says: The German Government, answering inquiries by foreign diplomatists, stated that Gen. Von Manteuffel's mission to Warsaw is a mere act of courtesy, with no direct political importance.

Burmah.

COL. BROWN RETURNS.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, September 1.—A dispatch to Ames from Rangoon says: Col. Brown, a British resident at Mandalay, has left, as the government could not keep an officer of his rank where he was not treated with respect. The Moderate party is gaining ground.

France.

ARCHDUCHESS MARIE.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, September 1.—A Paris correspondent of the Standard telegraphs that Archduchess Marie has arrived there, and has been visited by ex-Queen Isabella.

INVITED TO THE WEDDING.

A Paris dispatch to the Daily News reports that the Archduchess Marie has invited ex-Queen Isabella to her wedding, and Isabella has accepted the invitation.

Turkey.

PROTESTING AGAINST TAXATION.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, September 1.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Constantinople says: A meeting of Englishmen was held here Sunday at which a memorial was adopted to be sent to Lord Salisbury, protesting against the proposed new taxes on foreigners in Turkey.

THE TURCO-GREEK COMMISSION.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 1.—At the sitting of the Turco-Greek frontier commission, Saturday, the Turks presented, with important reservations, the protocols of the treaty of Berlin as a basis for negotiations.

Persia.

INDIGNATION AT TEHIKISLAR.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, September 1.—A dispatch from Tehikislar says that great indignation is felt at the English diplomatic action in preventing supplies being sent from Persia to General Lazareff's expedition against the Tekke Turcomans.

OPENING WALNUT STREET.

Sale of Obstructing Property in the Line of the Improvement.

In pursuance to the proper orders of the court City Marshal Mason commenced at 3 o'clock this afternoon the sale of six brick buildings, six frame houses and a number of sheds and out-houses standing in the line of Walnut street between Tenth and Twelfth streets, in order to make way for the opening of that thoroughfare. Some of the property sold is of considerable value, and the improvement will be found one of the most expensive of late years.

The buildings are purchased for the material composing them, all of which must be removed from the site within twenty days.

CARONDELET CONNECTION.

True Status of Terry's Enjoined Road.

F. W. Mott, Acting Superintendent of the Carondelet and St. Louis (Ira Terry's) Street Railroad, emphatically denied to a POST-DISPATCH reporter this morning the correctness of a publication in the Republican, to the effect that a coalition was contemplated with the Gravois road, by which the Carondelet road would run over the Decatur street track of the Gravois, the fare being seven and a half cents.

The Circuit Court, it will be remembered, have upon application of the Fifth street road enjoined Terry from running his cars over the Sixth street track. An appeal will be taken by Terry, Chouteau et al. as soon as the Court of Appeals meets, and no compromise will be made until the matter is definitely settled by the highest authorities.

ARMSTRONG'S EDICTS.

Gamblers and Lottery Men Obey Orders.

The "St. Louis" and "New Franklin" Succumb, According to Programme.

France's "Missouri State" will Fight the Police—The "Square" Gamblers Promptly Close Up.

The intention of the managers of the lotteries in the matter of the notice served upon them to quit business to-day was very definitely stated in the POST-DISPATCH of Saturday afternoon, and of course carefully reproduced in the Sunday morning papers.

In response to the notice of George Babcock, Attorney for the St. Louis Lottery, the ticket offices of that enterprise remained closed this morning, and there was no drawing at noon, as has been the daily custom at headquarters on South Eighth street. According to Mr. Babcock, these offices will remain closed until such time as he is satisfied that the Board of Police Commissioners is not sincere in its position towards all lotteries.

The "Missouri State" seems inclined to fight the authority of the Board from behind their claim of a year yet to run under their charter. The ticket offices [illegible] this morning as usual and tick[illegible] the "State" and the "New Frankl[illegible] the vend[illegible] came to the general office [illegible] near Chestnut, where the drawin[illegible] as usual. They were informed that [illegible] would be the last drawing of the New Franklin, and that the sale of tickets in it would be discontinued at once. The New Franklin is a mere contingent of the State, invented for extra opposition to Smith's scheme. No orders were issued in regard to the Missouri State, and the sale of tickets is progressing. Mr. France, general manager of the lotteries, returned this morning, and after a consultation with Jas. O. Broadhead, attorney, addressed a formal request to the Board of Police Commissioners to be heard for their cause at the meeting to-morrow. No answer has as yet been received, and in the meanwhile the lottery continues to run in defiance of the order.

The Gamblers.

The new police order closing the gambling-houses of the city has excited considerable comment in sporting circles. The gentlemen whose occupation is thus taken away from them unite in declaring that the only effect of the new rule will be to foster and encourage brace games, while every square faro and keno house in the city will be ruined.

They say that it only takes a brace game from fifteen to twenty minutes to skin a man of every cent he will lose, while over a fairly dealt layout it takes days and even weeks for the percentage of chances in the banker's favor. They claim that no man was ever enticed into a square game of faro, while the others have over a hundred steerers now about town watching every greenborn that they can lay their eyes on.

A POST-DISPATCH reporter called at a number of the houses mentioned below and found that in every instance the square houses had shut their doors, in deference and courtesy to the Board of Police Commissioners, but at the same time they stated that the order would be a transient one in effect, and some of the faro houses will be in full blast by the end of next week.

THE KENO HOUSES

of the city—Pate's, 12 South Fourth; Godfrey's, Third and Washington avenue; Gregory's, 24 South Fourth; Kelly and Swing's, North Sixth; and Beasley's, 111 North Sixth, all closed their doors at once. Beasley's [illegible] has only been running since Friday night. Harry Mercer's, at 621 Chestnut, did [not] open, although he had just fixed his ro[om].

The following square faro banks shut do[wn]:
Torrent's, Sixth and Washington avenue.
Timmonds & Gaines, 214½ North Sixth.
Manning & Grider, 204 North Sixth.
Gibson, 114 North Sixth.
Ames, 112 North Sixth.
Col. Prewitt, 9½ South Fifth.

But the brace houses, where greenhorns and minors are roped in and robbed—Hank Wider, 108½ North Sixth; George Peck, 507 Chestnut; Treadway & Phegler, 107 North Fifth; Lou Lee, 9½ North Fifth—are still flourishing like so many young bay trees. Beasley's faro game, at 111 North Sixth, has been half square, half brace, and is still running.

The most nefarious kind of gambling in St. Louis is that conducted in the five-cent poker rooms, none of which have been ordered closed by the police. In these rooms young clerks and boys from sixteen to twenty-one years of age have been systematically robbed for a long time back by professional blacklegs and sharpers. Especially notorious in this capacity are Johnny McWilliams', at 420 North Sixth; Jim Greeley, Eighth and Pine; Schultz, Eighth and Olive; but the worst trap of the kind is run by Eddy, at 609 Chestnut street.

A number of square poker games [illegible] about town. O'Connell's, at 216 North Sixth, and Mullin's, at 513 North Sixth, are examples of this kind, where the game is conducted as honorably as any play ever is conducted.

The above is an exact statement of the effect of the order as the gamblers see it. All the brace houses are running and all the straight games are shut up, and the worst and most dangerous gambling for young men, the cheap poker rooms, is unnoticed.

City Hall Notes.

The collections to-day amounted to $12,845 91.

The Supply Commissioner will award contracts for lumber for the Poor-house, 30[illegible] cedar poles and 5,000 feet of insulated wire for the Fire Department, this afternoon.

The Board of Public Improvements met this morning but transacted no other business than the advisability of removing some obstructions on Main street.

Henry Weid had an ugly scalp wound dressed at the Dispensary about 1 o'clock this morning. He was passing a saloon on the corner of Columbus and Rutger streets where a free fight was in progress, when he unfortunately intercepted a brick that had been thrown at some one else, with the above result.

James R. Cameron was appointed Deputy Recorder of Voters by Recorder Gonther, and confirmed by the Mayor to-day.

Registration for the coming school election is lively.

Patrick Harding and Mary Slattery were admitted to the Insane Asylum to-day.

Gold Bars.

By Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, September 1.—The steamship Mosel brought one hundred thousand dollars in gold bars.

.Louis Post-Dispatch

POST, Estab. 1878; DISPATCH, " 1852; STAR, " 1878; } THREE PAPERS United in One.

ly Evening Journal in St. Louis.

PUBLISHED BY

N A. DILLON and JOSEPH PULITZER.

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RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

e POST-DISPATCH will be delivered by carriers y part of the city, or sent by mail, postage pre- to subscribers in any part of the Union, on ollowing terms:

, per week	20 cents
, per month	85 cents
, three months	$2 50
, six months	4 50
, per year	9 00

e carriers will collect the city subscriptions on routes; all subscriptions by mail must be pre- and annual subscriptions will not be considered s accompanied by the money.

POST-DISPATCH,
111 North Fifth street, St. Louis.

INDICATIONS.

estern Associated Press.

ASHINGTON, D. C., September 1.—For essee and Ohio Valley cloudy, rainy her, winds mostly from northeast to west, stationary or lower temperature, ally lower pressure. For the Lower Region increasing cloudiness, followed in areas, variable winds mostly from heast to northwest, stationary or lower perature and barometer. For Upper Lake gion and Upper Mississippi Valley partly y weather, winds mostly from north to stationary and lower temperature. For Missouri Valley warmer, clear or partly weather, northwesterly winds, gen- shifting to southeasterly, falling bar- r. Rivers will remain nearly station-

advertise free situations wanted; and s" help, miscellaneous, for rent, for ost and found, if the advertisements do ceed five lines, and are not of a business character.

great boom of the year is the crop. It is heard all around.

WASHBURNE says that Grant is not a can- late, but—"if circumstances should se," etc., etc. It is well that Schurz did t hear this before he started out to meet tting Bull.

THE pious *Republican* is shocked because "inadvertently" printed, as a matter of ws, the numbers that drew prizes in a re- nt lottery in Kentucky. The next thing e virtuous old sheet will do will be to re- se to publish the names of the horses that n races. It has been less than a year ce the *Republican* was working up a lot- ry for the benefit of the Sisters' Hos- al.

THE little boy who was told by his ther to go play in the back yard because as Sunday, and who asked if it was not day in the back yard, has grown to be a nd has been made Police Commission- of St. Louis. Instead of drawing the of virtue between the front yard and ack yard, he draws it at Twelfth street. of Twelfth street he makes the scarlet ers respect the city Bible, but east of lth street the ordinances will be en- d. "A David come to judgment."

the Police Commissioners wish to earn thanks of the residents in the south- tern portion of th hey will in- the officers g the rail- tracks of the Union Depot to engineer who unnecessarily ructs the crossings. Of course in many s it is impossible to avoid obstructing oss street while switching and shifting trains, but there are numerous com- nts that the engineers obstruct the ets without any regard to public con- ence and without any plea of necessity cuse it.

E purchase of Rarus by Robert Bon- has set the illogical sporting press to ning over the damage done to the by Bonner's monopolizing the fast es. Inasmuch as Mr. Bonner only possession of the fast horses by paying for them than anybody else it seems to is a very valuable friend to the breed- terest, on which the turf depends. The that he is willing to pay $36,000 for a horse must be a great encouragement eeders. And the lovers of the horse to wish that Bonner may live long eep rich enough to buy up the crack s at *Ledger* prices.

ything could add to the atrocity of rder of Dixon it would be the lame potent defense which is set up, on a that he had threatened Barksdale's To admit this plea would be to ad- t in Mississippi law does not exist, worst enemy of the South does not harsher charge than this. Under ment of law a man who has reason e his life is threatened puts him- nder the protection of the law; a unity in which a man whose life is atened is justified in going out and ting his enemy in the back is in that ect just on a level with the barbarous es of Central Asia.

THE superior morality of Republican cians over Democratic politicians is ntly insisted on by our Republican poraries, we beg to call attention to way in which the grand juries and cuting attorneys of Pennsylvania are employed in making things lively for orrup onists of the Legislature. In- ents have thus far been found against State Treasurer Kemble, a shining Re- blican light of "addition, division and nce" notoriety, and ex-Representatives r and Crawford, while four of the nt members of the Legislature are in ils of the law, merely for bribery, cor- on and perjury.

E foreign trade of the United States he month of June, exports and im- s, amounted, in round numbers, to 00,000. This, we presume, will be ed as one of the results of a Republican inistration, but as crops are not raised s, the claim may be disputed. There owever, one circumstance connected ur foreign trade about which there is pute. The whole of it is carried on ign ships. Foreign ship-owners con- e carrying trade and reap the profits. merican flag has almost wholly disap- d from the American foreign trade, and this is wholly in consequence of the ignorant and besotted legislation of Republicanism, which denies to the American citizen the privilege of buying ships. There is nothing but the short-sighted, narrow-minded, antiquated, retrogressive, sectional stupidity of the Republicans which is to blame for the destruction of the carrying trade of this country, and when they are going around claiming their dues they ought to be reminded of this.

THE ELECTION IN CALIFORNIA.

It is a triangular fight, though there are really five different parties in the field.

The Democrats and the new Constitution party (or Honorable Bilks, as they are popularly called) have united upon the same candidate for Governor.

Then there is a Republican ticket, a Workingmen's ticket and a full Prohibition ticket.

There are four Congressmen to be elected, an entire State ticket, and in the city of San Francisco a Mayor and a large number of municipal officials.

All calculations are at sea in this confusion of parties, tickets and candidates. But it is thought quite possible that the Workingmen's or Kearney party may elect their candidate for Mayor in San Francisco, Kalloch, who, regardless of the late shooting affair, has personally, politically and morally a most unsavory record.

The election takes place day after to-morrow, and the success of the Democratic candidate for Governor, Dr. Glenn, is very probable.

NOT SO FAST.

The enthusiasm of Republican journals grows every day in favor of Mr. Tilden's nomination for the presidency.

In fact, if such Republican journals as the *G.-D.* are to be believed, there is but one Democratic candidate in the field—Mr. Tilden, and nobody else has the slightest chance.

In fact, if these Republicans are to be believed, Mr. Tilden owns New York as in fee simple, and is absolutely sure of nominating and electing Governor Robinson this fall as if he were the only voter in that State instead of being but one out of more than a million.

But it is more amusing still to see how many of our innocent rural contemporaries have allowed themselves to be deceived by this stuff, and have assumed that Mr. Tilden will be the inevitable candidate of the party.

The reasoning is very simple. New York is indispensable to success. Tilden controls New York. Therefore Tilden will be nominated.

But suppose Mr. Tilden should not control New York? Suppose Mr. Tilden cannot secure the re-nomination of his man Friday—Robinson? Suppose he does obtain that nomination but loses the election—loses it badly—loses it upon the very ground that it is his, Tilden's, fight—loses it so as to leave no possible doubt about the fact that he can never again carry the great State of New York?

Now, precisely this will come to pass. Before the next hundred days are over, it will be seen that Mr. Tilden has caused such deep and desperate divisions of the Democracy in his own State that he cannot carry it, while other leaders outside of the State, like Mr. Hendricks or Mr. Bayard, who are not mixed up in any of the bitter quarrels, have clean records and could unite the entire party, could do so.

We tell our rural contemporaries to hold their horses until the fall election is over.

They may put this prediction on record and present it whenever they please.

Lucius Robinson can not be re-elected Governor of New York.

Probably he will be defeated for the nomination. If so, Mr. Tilden is politically buried. But even if he should succeed in forcing a nomination he is as sure of defeat at the polls as he is sure of being Mr. Tilden's proxy only.

We feel most kindly toward our rural brethren. We do not wish to see them on the wrong track. And they certainly are if they believe in the probability of Mr. Tilden's election.

PEDESTRIANISM.

The pedestrian fever has been a long time reaching St. Louis, but it is here at last with indications that it has come to stay. This week will witness a contest which will at once lift pedestrianism into the perfumed atmosphere of good society, give it the sanction of the elite, and establish its recognition as a social institution. The amateur go-as-you-please contest at the Riding School, on Friday night, for a charitable object, and under the auspices and management of prominent citizens, an affair which promises to be a social, athletic and pecuniary success, will place walking on its proper footing in a community which has neglected exercise of all kinds.

We are very glad to note the innovation, and to welcome it. The indifference of St. Louis to all kinds of exercise can alone account for its neglect of so healthy and natural an exercise as walking, and it has required the approval of fashion to secure for it an introduction. But elsewhere it has been not only popular but fashionable, and fashionable not only with the lords of creation, but with the gentler sex. There is no more pleasant sight in Switzerland than the frequent spectacle of an English girl with the swinging gait of an Arcadian Atalanta footing the mountain passes on an all day excursion and laughing at a record that would exhaust a whole regiment of our tender-footed militia. In the Eastern States walking clubs are as common as dyspepsia is in St. Louis, and no one loses anything in social position by having good feet and serviceable legs.

We trust that the auspicious opening of amateur pedestrianism in St. Louis will be followed up, and that our golden youth will cultivate that wind and muscle which they so sadly need. For this purpose there is no exercise so good as walking. It is the cheapest of all, the most available, within easy reach of all and adding many new pleasures in its pursuit. It benefits the legs and feet, the stomach and lungs, the head and the heart. It furnishes a social medium of meeting on equal ground, and if it have the sanction of fashion it is worth cultivating, because everybody will cultivate it. It will be a great gain to St. Louis if the listless saunter which now marks our effeminate youth shall be exchanged for the erect, rapid, vigorous gait of the pedestrian.

FROM the *Times-Journal*, Monday, September 1, (scissors):

A candid Deadwood paper says: "The absence of editorial matter this week is owing to the failure of our Eastern exchanges to reach here before we went to press."

From the *Times-Journal*, Monday, September 1 (editorial matter):

IT is said that Mr. Justice Field, of the United States Supreme Court, is a candidate for Presidential honors, and it is claimed that Mr. Cyrus W. Field, in his recent attack upon Mr. Tilden, acted in the interest of his brother. Mr. Justice Field is certainly not a shrewd politician, as he recently decided that the authorities in San Francisco had no right to punish Chinamen by cutting off their queues. This decision will destroy Field's chances on the Pacific Coast.

From the Chicago *Times*, Saturday, August 30th:

A new presidential candidate comes to the front in the person of Mr. Justice Field, of the Supreme Court. It is explained that Cyrus W. Field's recent assault on Tilden was in the interest of his brother's presidential candidacy, and it is asserted that the judge has agents on the Pacific slope working up a "boom." That Field is not sufficiently a politician, however, to carry his politics to the bench, is shown by his recent decision in the case of the San Francisco "queue ordinance" directed against the Chinese. This decision denied the right of the authorities of San Francisco to punish Chinamen arrested for all offenses by cutting off their queues, and drew down on Field the wrath of the more violent of the anti-Chinese party in California.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

New York Tribune (Rep.): For the Northern people there is one question: Can we afford to trust the honor and prosperity of the Union to this generation of repudiators known as the Solid South?

Philadelphia Press (Rep.) Democrats complain that Republicans are making political capital out of the Yazoo affair. This is impossible. The capital comes ready-made by Democratic hands.

Boston Transcript (Rep.): Secretary Sherman is in caboot with his political opponents, it would seem, in inducing them to propound interrogatories he can easily answer. Every fresh charge they make only serves to render more apparent the ability and success of the Secretary as a financier.

N. Y. Herald (Ind.): When the party in power begins to talk about needing a general, so that he may put himself in office and that he may "keep down" anybody, that means that they are considering unconstitutional and extra-constitutional methods, which no free people will or ought to tolerate.

New York Times (Rep): Gen. Ewing, Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, is widely advertised as a high-toned gentleman, but it must be admitted that he descends to contemptible, as well as desperate, tactics when he sends to a Washington detective "for points against Secretary Sherman."

New York World (Dem.): Will Mr. Sherman now tell the country what else either he or the Treasury or the Republican party or the Government has done to increase the value of the greenback dollar up to 100 cents in gold, excepting to prevent the banks from presenting their $125,000,000 of legal tenders for redemption?

Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution (Dem.): The silly charge is made by the Republican papers in Ohio that Thurman has abandoned Ewing and is working to secure the election of members of the Legislature known to be favorable to the re-election of Thurman to the Senate. This conspiracy had its origin in the office of the New York Tribune, the editors of which do not pause long enough in their grand literary careers to reflect that Thurman is not likely to kill his chances for the Presidency in any such style.

PUBLIC OPINION.

The Walking Fraud.

ST. LOUIS, August 31, 1879.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Before asking the public to give its approval to Otey Hall's silk stocking go-as-you-please entertainment for a charitable object, would it not be well to discover whether it is a square performance? Unless further explanation is made, it will look as if the "prominent citizens" had been roped in to boom a hippodrome. Who selected the seven tramps? And why were better walkers refused admittance? I have heard that Tom Wood, of the Globe-Democrat, and Mr. Boyle, of the same paper, were anxious to walk, but were not allowed a show. And what becomes of the other half of the receipts after one-half has gone to some deserving charity? By all means let us have amateur competitions, but let us see that they are not put-up jobs, with good walkers excluded, and a prize guaranteed to every member of the ring.

SPORT.

MORNING NEWS CONDENSED.

FOREIGN.

The cholera has not decreased at Cabul, India.

John Adams Jackson, the American sculptor, dies at Florence.

It is asserted that Russian agents are inciting the Albanians to revolt.

Two Socialists were publicly hanged at Nicolaieff, Russia, on Saturday.

A Mrs. Wright, of New York, killed in Switzerland by the capsizing of a carriage.

The Turco-Greek frontier commission have held a meeting as to the boundary question.

The Chilian envoy to Colombia stopped by the Peruvian authorities and his instructions captured.

Owing to the war between Chili, Peru and Bolivia Germany has reinforced its South American squadron.

The Vatican will be obliged to make different propositions to Germany before their pending negotiations will be concluded.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

William Mainwaring, a deaf mute, killed by the cars at Lutonia, O.

Lou. H. Dallis suicides at the Galt House, Louisville, Ky., by cutting his throat.

James Cowper stabbed to death by Wm. Taylor in an altercation near Terre Haute, Ind.

Patsy Carroll shot through the head by Lee Morgan in a bagnio quarrel at Cambridge City, Ind.

Samuel How, a wealthy citizen of Cedar county, murdered for his money by unknown highwaymen.

A four-year-old child of Henry Liebenberg scalded to death by the upsetting of a coffee pot at Seymour, Ind.

John P. Gracey, a railroad man, shoots himself through the heart at Princeton, Ky., for some unknown reason.

George Sanders, a Kentucky desperado, shot through the heart by W. S. Meyer, a merchant, during an altercation at Stanford, Ky.

A number of United States Marshals, endeavoring to break the Houston quarantine against Galveston, arrested and jailed at the former city.

Jonathan Crews and Henry Crews, convicted of the murder of John Armstrong at Murphysboro, Ill., and sentenced to a term of thirty-five years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

FIRES.

Charleston, W. Va., has a $15,000 fire.

A fire, originating through some unknown cause, does a damage of $20,000, at Cleveland.

The woolen mill and hat factory of Griffey & Co., at Watsontown, Pa., destroyed by fire, at a loss of $150,000.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Twenty new cases and five deaths reported from fever at Memphis yesterday.

Ex-United States Minister to England Welsh arrived at Philadelphia on his return.

The old settlers of Kansas to hold a celebration at Bismarck Grove near Lawrence on the 15th and 16th inst.

Mrs. Sprague escapes from her husband's home at Narragansett Pier, R. I., with her three children. A suit for divorce is imminent.

An Artist at Home.

Mr. John A. Scholten has returned from a two weeks' vacation spent in camping out in the neighborhood of Madison, Wisconsin, looking sun-burned and hearty. He reports camp life as the popular thing among the beautiful Madison lakes, the hotels taking a back seat in the presence of numerous camping parties who pass the time fishing and picnicking and exchanging visits and courtesies. They treated him so well that he could not get away by train but had to steal away. He brought with him his daughter, Miss Mamie Scholten, and Miss Katie Wainwright.

SIXTEEN pounds of telephone wire was found Saturday evening on Broadway, between Mullanphy and Howard streets, and is now at the Fourth Police District Station awaiting an owner.

THE RAILROADS.

Superior Equipment of the Missouri Lines.

The Ravenous Kansas City Ticket Scalpers.

Remarkable Prosperity of the St. Louis and San Francisco.

Wonderful Increase of Business on all Lines Running Into St. Louis.

Preparations have been about completed for the removal of the general offices of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad to Cincinnati, and the change will take place October 1. The general freight office will remain here, as most of the business of the road originates at this end of the line. The removal of the other general offices has been determined on for the reason that Mr. King, the receiver of the O. and M., is going to remove to Cincinnati himself, so he can be nearer the base of the extensive railroad operations of which he has the control. It will make but little or no difference to St. Louis whether the general offices of the O. and M. remain here or not; the road will occupy the same relation to the city as it heretofore has done.

Some time ago the POST-DISPATCH published for the first time the information that an effort was being made to take the O. and M. out of the hands of the receiver and put it back into the possession of the original owners. Since the publication of that article much has been done towards the consummation of that arrangement, and it is now as good as settled that the stockholders will have possession in sixty days. There were some difficulties to overcome, but these have all disappeared and there is now clear sailing. It will be a good thing for all parties, for it is natural that the stockholders want to make the most they can out of the property. Great credit is due Mr. John King, Jr., the receiver, for the admirable manner in which he has managed the road since it has been in his hands. For some time the O. and M. has been remarkably prosperous. Its earnings for August are unprecedented in the history of the line. The rates are good, and the only trouble in the way is a lack of cars. There were never before such heavy offerings of freight, and there is every indication of an increase for the month of September. It may be safely said, therefore, that the Ohio and Mississippi is in a fair way to recover from all past embarrassments and become one of the best paying institutions of the country.

Good Equipments.

The three roads running from St. Louis to Kansas City have the best equipped passenger trains of any roads in the country. Their road-beds may not be superior to those of the East for the reason that it takes time and a solid foundation to make a perfect road-bed, but the passenger coaches are as fine and convenient as money can make them. The Kansas City and Northern, the Missouri Pacific and the Chicago and Alton all have the Horton chair cars, which are unquestionably the best ever made. The chair was invented several years ago. The O. and M. had them as early as 1870, but charged extra for their use. Some four years ago the master mechanic of the Kansas City and Northern invented a reclining chair, that was the best ever seen up to that time. His road adopted this and made no extra charge for their use by passengers. They were next to a berth for comfort, and were considered a luxury. Not long ago, Dr. Horton, of Kansas City, invented an improved reclining chair, which is now all the rage with the railroads. He makes the chairs and furnishes them to the companies, who build cars expressly for them. The Chicago and Alton, the Missouri Pacific, and the K. C. and N. have all adopted them. The latter road has just had four cars furnished with these luxurious chairs, and some of these coaches cost more than a Pullman sleeper. They are finished with the most artistic elegance and have all appliances that convenience and safety could suggest, and it is all done for the accommodation of passengers. These chair cars are not on any other roads in the country, and no other roads go to such expense for the accommodation of their patrons. One has only to stand in the Union Depot at Kansas City and look at the incoming and outgoing trains to see the difference between the three roads spoken of and those that run West and South from Kansas City.

Another Good Example from the Illinois Central.

The Illinois Central is one of the most enterprising roads of the country. It is old and well established, and can afford to be so, and younger and poorer roads can occasionally learn valuable lessons from it. The latest good thing it has done is to issue a little book of instructions to conductors, to take effect to-day, September 1. Some of the points covered are the following: Rules concerning cash fares; concerning honoring tickets, passes, etc.; cancellation of tickets; issue of omnibus or transfer tickets; stop-over checks. Under the head of "General instructions," two extracts demand publication, as illustrating the care and consideration shown by this country to its traveling patrons:

"Conductors will not allow a greater number of persons in cars chartered for excursions than such cars will comfortably seat."

"Any courtesy shown to passengers on the train reflects credit on the road you represent. If old or infirm persons, or ladies, are found on the train without tickets, conductors would render acceptable service by purchasing tickets for them, and thus save them annoyance and trouble. The same kindly attention in all cases, where from any cause they are found in trouble, will not fail to meet with approval."

The Kansas City Ticket Brokers.

The Kansas City ticket brokers are said to be a hungry, pestiferous set. They are all bunched up in some little shanty offices just across the street north of the Union Depot, and they lay in wait for travelers like cayotes for a wounded buffalo. It is impossible for a man with a carpet-bag to go along the sidewalk, anywhere in that vicinity, without being set upon by half a dozen cheeky fellows who want to know where he is going, how long he is going to stay, and numerous other facts with which it would appear that a stranger had no business. These brokers at Kansas City are not legitimate brokers, but they are "scalpers" in the strict and original sense of the word. They are a hungry, brassy set that ought to be set down upon by the railroads or the police. No such thing would be tolerated in St. Louis or any other large city. If such conduct were attempted here the offender would be bounced off to a police station in the twinkling of an eye. Ticket brokerage is a legitimate business when it is carried on in a legitimate way, but as it is at Kansas City it is a species of robbery.

The St. Louis and San Francisco.

The St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company are rapidly pushing their new line to Wichita, Kansas. It runs from Oswego, and will be about 150 miles long. It is expected that 100 miles of grading and stone work will be completed by January 1, and that all the grading and stone work for the whole line will be completed by March 1. Track laying has already commenced at the Oswego end of the new line. Several miles have been laid, and it is the determination to lay a mile a day from this on. The new road will do a large business, as it progresses into the new country. The farmers all along the route are storing their grain, and will wait and ship it over the St. Louis and San Francisco Road. Last year there were 6,000 cars of grain shipped from Wichita. All that portion of Kansas is a heavy grain-growing region, and also produces large quantities of castor beans. When the new line is finished it will bring to St. Louis at least 3,500,000 bushels of grain annually that now seeks other markets, and its value to this city will be very great. It is a road that works for St. Louis first, last and all the time, and is now being well rewarded for the hard struggle it has had in penetrating a new and thinly populated country. This road is now doing an immense Texas business. It does all the Texas business formerly done by the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, and much more in addition. It is a much more direct line to Northern Texas than around by Sedalia over the M., K. and T., and as a consequence its shipments both ways are constantly increasing. It now takes out two Pullman sleepers every night for Texas, by way of Vinita.

Fixing the St. Louis Pool.

The Board of Railroad Arbitration, composed of Charles Francis Adams, Jr., David A. Wells and J. A. Wright, have issued a circular in regard to the formation of a pool for east bound dead freight from this city. The circular goes on to say that the five railroads going east from St. Louis had made an attempt to agree on an apportionment of dead freights bound East and had failed. Hence the Board of Arbiters took the matter up, and as their decision they say:

We now decide that all business, either locally or originally at St. Louis, or coming to it from points beyond, and no other, shall be included in the present apportionment, and we further recommend to the Joint Executive Committee the reorganization of the late Southwestern Railway Association, or the formation of one or more additional points for apportionment north or west of St. Louis, as steps essential in our opinion to the permanency and efficiency of the present divisions. Meanwhile it is understood that established rates will be maintained by the Commissioners at all Mississippi River points not included in the present apportionment. Upon this basis we herewith forward you our award of percentages." The percentages are as follows: Indianapolis and St. Louis, 20; Chicago and Alton, 20; Vandalia, 20; Ohio and Mississippi, 20; Wabash, 20.

So it appears that the war between the five roads leading East is now at an end. How long it will remain so is questionable of course, but there is reason to believe that rates will not be disturbed again for some time.

Increase of Railroad Business.

Some conception of the increase of the railroad business of the railroads running into St. Louis may be gained from the following table of receipts of leading articles at this point since January 1, 1879, up to date, as compared with the same time last year. It will be seen that the largest increase is in wheat and meats. The increase in shipments is fully as great. The following are the figures:

	Total since January 1. 1879.	Corres. time 1878.
Flour, brls	884,599	737,020
Wheat, bu	10,167,096	7,294,073
Corn, bu	8,872,397	7,064,476
Oats, bu	3,345,623	2,740,775
Rye, bu	403,882	509,460
Barley, bu	538,124	475,848
Cotton, bales	116,530	119,254
Hemp, bales	3,320	4,106
Hay, bales	243,181	215,247
Tobacco, hhds	15,053	22,107
Highwines, brls	5,590	5,664
Lead, pigs	428,021	463,190
Pork, brls	29,656	41,820
Hams, lbs	4,195,629	2,401,982
Meats, lbs	60,102,311	41,323,021
Lard, lbs	6,400,844	5,070,720
Cattle, head	282,203	278,097
Sheep, head	114,125	105,561
Hogs, head	939,561	818,313

STUDYING THE AMERICANS.

Progress of the United States in Diplomacy.

The Departure of Mr. Welsh—The Fisheries Question and What England Thinks of It.

[From the London Times.]

To-day Mr. John Welsh, the Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States at the Court of St. James, leaves London, and to-morrow he will sail from Liverpool for Philadelphia in one of the steamers of the American line of transatlantic packets. Mr Welsh's retirement will cause general regret in this country, but it is satisfactory to feel that it has not been due to any public difficulty arising on this or on the other side of the Atlantic. Domestic bereavements following one another in rapid succession have determined Mr. Welsh to retire from official life and to return to his native land. He withdraws at a favorable moment from a position which he has filled in a manner equally gratifying to his own countrymen and to the English people. He leaves no clamorous arrears of unsettled questions to his successor. The only topic or controversy which has arisen during the period of Mr. Welsh's mission, and which remains open for further diplomatic efforts, is the claim of the United States with respect to the British North American fisheries. With this difficulty, indeed, Mr. Welsh has been chiefly occupied since his arrival in London a couple of years ago, and he has brought one phase of it to a critical point by depositing last week with the Foreign Secretary a demand for damages amounting to $103,000, on the score of the Fortune's Bay outrage. But this is a trivial matter, which, so far as we can see, excites only the most languid interest in the United States, while in this country it is scarcely remembered or understood. In former days, however, disputes as insignificant stirred up bad blood in both countries. There was a prevailing bitterness of feeling which was conspicuous as well in society as in politics. When the slave power was dominant in the American government the policy of the republic was provocative, if not aggressive. Boundary questions, complications touching the slave trade, pretensions menacing the British North American colonies, open encouragement of Irish disaffection and of conspiracies against the British power were incessantly appearing in the politics of the United States. The language of public men was often needlessly irritating. In this country the demeanor was hardly more conciliatory. Americans and American institutions were treated with scant courtesy. Few took the trouble to understand them. Writers of ability and even of genius who visited the United States piled up the cairn of prejudice and exaggerated the caricatures which were accepted as representing American character and manners. Even when the two countries came to know one another better, causes of alienation—some substantial, others sentimental—still remained and survived the settlement of the Treaty of Washington. But at last we appear to have reached a point at which old feuds have faded out of sight. It is manifest that in the United States, as in this country, all except a very small minority of the people are desirous, not only that the two great English-speaking States should be at peace, but that their friendly intercourse should not be interrupted by any suspicious or jealousies.

CALM JUDGMENT NECESSARY.

Seldom has this kindly disposition been more conspicuous than at the close of Mr. Welsh's mission; never has it been more frankly shown than by the departing minister. We have every reason to believe that Mr. Welsh's successor will follow the same course and give expression to the same sentiments. The manner in which public opinion in the United States has treated the fishery dispute is encouraging. In former times the controversy, small as it is and indirectly as it concerns this country, would probably have been discussed on the other side of the Atlantic in a manner hardly favorable to a good understanding. But the Americans in the present instance take a sensible and dignified view of the matter. They perceive that the points in question are not only inconsiderable, but technical, and that their settlement may fairly be left to a cautious and reasonable diplomacy. The existing arrangement is to come to an end some three years hence, when the privilege of free fishing in British-American waters, for which the Americans have had to pay £1,100,000 under the Halifax award, will cease. Americans in general contend that they paid an excessive price for this privilege, and that it would be better to revert to the former situation, and, while abandoning any special rights of fishing granted by the treaty, to reimpose the duties on Canadian fish and fish oils which they had previously enforced against Canada. The Senate last year went further, and resolved that a diplomatic effort ought to be made to terminate the existing arrangement, if possible, at once. This question is, of course, entirely distinct from the claim for damages in respect of the Fortune's Bay outrage put in by Mr. Welsh last week. It is not denied on our part that the violence of the Newfoundland fishermen who attacked the Massachusetts fishing fleet and destroyed the seines, on pretense of an infringement by the Americans of the local law, was inexcusable. The only question is whether the Americans were within their right in defying the local law. The point is a technical one and may be discussed without any heat on either side. We feel sure that Mr. Welsh would have conducted in the best spirit not only this discussion, but the larger question of policy involved in the proposal to abrogate the existing arrangements as to the fisheries. His successor will, doubtless, represent with equal good sense and good feeling the wishes of his countrymen.

NOT SO.

Howard Hetrick Not Under Indictment for Embezzling Money.

[From the Kansas City Times.]

A day or two since an Associated Press dispatch announced the arrest at Milwaukee of Howard R. Hetrick, a well-known newspaper man, on the charge of embzzlement. There were many in this city who disbelieved the statement, or looked upon it as a mistake, and yesterday the principal himself, Mr. Hetrick, arrived in the city and had with him a flat denial of the canard in the following letter:

CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT, OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT. CHICAGO, ILL., Aug. 27. }

To whom it may concern:

On the 22d day of August, 1879, a telegram was sent from this office to the Chief of Police at Milwaukee, Wis., to arrest one Santelle for embezzlement, with a description of said Santelle. On this telegram and description the bearer of this letter, Mr. Howard R. Hetrick, a journalist of Chicago, was arrested by Milwaukee detectives. On the following day he (Hetrick) returned to Chicago and being identified was promptly discharged, the real Santelle in the mean time having been arrested. Mr. Hetrick had no connection whatever with the offense.

SIMON O'DONNELL,
Acting General Supt.

Hetrick says it was a good joke, but rather a tough one to handle, and that some day he will get even with those skin-boned, thick-skulled detectives of Milwaukee.

MISS CARRIE REYNOLDS, of Boston, and Louise Armainda, of Montreal, walked a fifteen-mile square heel and toe match at St. George's Hall last night for $25 a side and the door money. Miss Armainda won, making the fifteen miles in two hours and fifty-two minutes.

A RINGING PROTEST.

That of Tammany Hall Against the Renomination of Gov. Robinson.

How Tilden and Robinson Have "Reformed" the New York Democracy.

[From Tammany Hall's address, signed by two hundred members of the organization, representing every election district in the city of New York.]

Chief among those who conspire against us is the present Governor of the State.

He was a party to the coalition by which the Democratic ticket was defeated last November, and by which nine Republicans were elected to the Assembly, three Republicans elected to Congress, and by which Republicans were chosen to the important offices of District Attorney and City Judge.

He, first among the Governors of this State, has abused his judicial power for partisan purposes.

He has removed one Democrat from an office to which he was elected by the people upon charges so slight, that in another case he dismissed the same charges, although resting upon the same proofs. To make it clear what his purpose was, he appointed in the place of the officer whom he removed a notorious party to the coalition. He has since combined with the Mayor, whom the coalition elected, to get control of our police, hitherto kept measurably free from partisan influences. He has thus endangered the peace, the property and the lives of our citizens by weakening their chief protection against vice and crime. He has for this end adopted methods which the courts have adjudged to be illegal.

It is certain that his intention is, by the appointment of the Inspectors of Election, to obtain control of our ballots, so that, if necessary, he may change or suppress them to suit his purpose.

He has consented to the removal from office without a hearing of citizens who could only be removed for cause. He has thus injured the characters of men, and done a grievous wrong to sacred rights. To use the language of his predecessor, by his conduct in these particulars he has become "liable to removal by impeachment."

He refused his consent to bills which had been carefully considered, and which the Legislature had passed, and under which great economies in our Municipal Government might have been carried out. The taxpayers of New York are now paying two millions a year as the price of his neglect of duty.

We charge that this was done at the instance of our political foes, who saw their chief danger in the success which was attending the application of home rule to this city.

While filling his messages with denunciations of the new Capitol, he has every year approved large appropriations for it.

He has refused to our farmers and other land owners the relief which would come from a readjustment of the taxes, and from the just taxation of personal property. We charge this to have been done in the interests of corporations.

Besides these and other offenses against us, he has committed acts in his office touching the people of the whole State which you will do well gravely to consider.

He vetoed the bill which made a complete codification of our laws—an enlightened and most beneficent measure. This, we charge, was done at the request of powerful corporations, who do not wish that the people should know their rights and the laws by which they may be protected and enforced.

He has been and still is an officer of corporations, and has been as governor a most serviceable tool of railroad and insurance companies. In his last annual message he recommended that insurance companies and savings banks should be freed from State supervision.

He is a trustee of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, a corporation whose reported use of its funds to corrupt the Legislature and influence elections requires a rigid scrutiny.

He has opposed our canal system, and is the author of the unfortunate amendment of the Constitution which, it is now seen, will, if not abrogated, destroy those great channels of commerce. The policy of low tolls has been carried through by Democratic State officers, against his opposition both as Comptroller and Governor.

Contrary to the letter and spirit of the Constitution, he has made a political agent Superintendent of Public Works. Never in our history has the patronage connected with that department been more unscrupulously used for the control of caucuses and conventions. The result of this will be another period of waste and extravagence in our public works.

The prisons are under similar influences. The Wardenship of the Auburn Prison has been the price at which an opponent was bought. The Superintendent of Prisons has been compelled to place in the Governor's hands his resignation, to be held at the Governor's will, thus turning an office which, under the Constitution, is held for a fixed term and during good behavior into one which is held at the Executive pleasure.

He has approved the oppressive contract system which has been introduced into the prisons—a system which subjects honest labor to a ruinous competition and to degrading associations.

His pretensions to economy are ridiculous. The three hundred thousand dollars, which his apologists say was saved by his vetoes, was in great part made up of appropriations to pay debts owed by the State to its citizens, and which had been adjudicated and approved by the Board of Audit. His conduct in this particular renders nugatory an important provision of the Constitution, and affects the honor and good faith of the State.

He has opposed the educational system of this State which the Democratic party created and has upheld. In this particular he has offended the traditional policy of the party, and opposed the precepts of George Clinton, Thomas Jefferson, Silas Wright and Horatio Seymour.

In 1877 he endeavored to procure the nomination of his favorites to the State offices. Failing in this, he advised a bolt. But finding little assistance from those to whom such advice was given, he entered into a secret combination to defeat Allen C. Beach, James Mackin and Augustus Schoonmaker, Jr., and to elect their Republican opponents.

To this combination Frederick P. Olcott was a party—a young man without political experience or standing, whom Gov. Robinson had appointed to office, and who had been nominated for election at the Governor's special request, and from a desire to consult his wishes so far as the public interests would permit.

Ever since he took office Gov. Robinson has, by reason of physical infirmities, been incapable of performing his duties. He has, therefore, devolved matters of the utmost moment upon his son, who is his private secretary. That this person has acted as Governor—has assumed to promise the executive signature to bills—has threatened that measures would be vetoed—has undertaken the negotiation of high and weighty executive business—has insisted that important representations which members of the Legislature and others desired to make to the Governor should be made to him—are all matters of notoriety and have grown to be a public scandal.

The individual who thus acts as Governor of this State frequently appears as attorney for the Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Fellow Democrats, Lucius Robinson had for years been our political opponent. He owed us gratitude not only for the honors we gave him, but even more for our generosity to him. That eminent citizen and steadfast Democrat, Horatio Seymour, has spoken of this peculiar obligation in the following language:

"It would be a grave impeachment of the honor of Gov. Robinson, to say that he would allow any discord to grow up in the Democratic party on his account. His convictions had led him for many years to act against it. When his sense of duty led him to act with it, he was gladly received and cordially supported for its highest honors, and by none more generously than those against whom in the past he had thrown his votes at the polls."

We ask you, fellow-Democrats, whether Gov. Robinson has respected this high obligation of gratitude and honor. No; had he remained in the ranks of the enemy, he could not have done us a tithe of the injury, which he has wrought upon us with the weapons which our generous confidence placed in his hands.

It is for you, fellow-Democrats, to determine what course you will take. We have resolved upon ours. *Under no circumstances will the Democrats of this city vote for Lucius Robinson.*

MEXICAN WOMEN.

Their Good Health and Their Good Sense—Something About Their Life.

[Correspondence of the Woman's Journal.]

If we are to believe that "the first requisite of man is to be a good animal," our Mexican sisters are vastly our superiors. Instead of perfect health being the exception, as I fear is too often the case with us, feebleness and ailings are rare. The women, as a rule, live to a hale and hearty old age without even having heard of the thousand and one ailments that afflict their sex elsewhere. The young are vigorous and bear an almost unlimited number of children without apparent decrease of strength. This physical superiority does not seem traceable to any one cause. Perhaps it is the "survival of the fittest." Children are cared for in what would seem to us a most reckless manner. I have seen new born babes, for example, in biting cold weather wrapped in a small cotton sheet, without other garment than a cambric shirt, and this is the usual custom in the best regulated households. There are no statistics at hand to support the assertion, but I judge the average number of births in a family to be from ten to twelve. A large percentage of these never reach maturity, and it is allowable to presume that those who have the most power of endurance survive.

On the other hand, corsets are but little known, and the old fashion of high-heeled shoes has never reached here. There are no reform waists to supply the place of the corset, but the skirts are usually made light and worn with sacques, so that the outrages to the human form are less glaring than in more civilized (?) communities. Steels, whalebones and tight-waisted dresses are for gala days only, and then for the privileged few. The home garments are invariably loose and comfortable. This, though not the perfection of dress reform, is an improvement on the dress of the average American woman.

Again, these women are not overworked. They perform their labor in a slow, easy going manner, whether in the kitchen or bedroom, or in the parlor, at their sewing or fancy work. Unlike us, who know no moderation in the use of a characteristic valuable in itself, but the abuse of which is sapping our very life as a people, they do not exhaust their nervous forces in hurried races with time. If to-day is not sufficiently long, manana, to-morrow stretches out invitingly before them in delightful indefiniteness. Time is absolutely no object.

It would be curious to investigate the reason why, in this land where "women's rights" are almost unheard of, where in many respects the women are helplessly dependent, and where there is so little general enlightenment, married women are independent financially—that is to say, they are treasurers of the partnership, and are not subjected to the humiliation of asking their husbands for every cent they need for their own expenses and those of the household. The husband considers that his wife is as much entitled to his earnings as he is, and leaves their disbursement to her judgment. I am glad to say that she does not abuse this confidence. She is prudent and economical, and often shows more sagacity than he in the use of money.

A PERILOUS POSITION.

A Little Girl Suspended Over a 1,500 Foot Chasm.

[From the Atlanta Constitution.]

STONE MOUNTAIN, Aug. 29.—Our usually quiet village was thrilled with an excitement yesterday evening that blanched the cheeks of women and paralyzed the arms of men for awhile.

Mrs. W. C. Jones, of Augusta, who has been spending the summer with her children at the Jossey House in Decatur, came here yesterday to go up on the mountain and enjoy the view for the last time, preparatory to going back to her home in Augusta. The children were enthused and delighted at the trip, running hither and thither through the groves of cedar, and mounting the heaps of boulders piled up in fantastic shape.

Unnoticed, little Emma, a charming fairy creature of some ten years of age, had wandered off and could not be found. It was near the north side, with its perpendicular descent of over 1,500 feet, and hearts almost ceased to beat, palled by the fear—a horror that crept through the frame and ran through the marrow like a wire of cold steel—that the bright eyes and fairy form of the fair Emma was a pulpy mass at the foot of the mountain. To intensify this horror, the sun was rapidly declining the West, and soon night would close in on the scene. Parties in the valley on the north side of the mountain saw, however, the child way up the "mountain side, bleak and bare," clinging to the crevices with a tenacity truly remarkable. They shouted to her to hold on and relief would come. She took in the situation and held on while she called out for assistance in the hope that her mother and sisters might know where she was. The news spread like fire in a broom-sedge field, and a large crowd soon gathered on the mountain. The first chill of horror was succeeded by a fever of excitement to rescue the darling one, lest by some unguarded movement she might lose her slender hold and fall to certain death. And now came a moment fraught with intensest interest.

The point where little Emma was lodged was over one hundred feet from the top, with a perpendicular fall of some fifty feet just above her, and fifteen hundred feet or more below her. She was resting on a narrow ledge of rock scarcely large enough to hold her; in fact, she maintained her position by thrusting her fingers in the crevices among the lichens growing there. Few men dared to venture down. Mr. George H. Goldsmith, however, fired by a noble desire to rescue the child from certain death, was let down by means of the rope. Slowly the rope is rolled off; eyes watch every movement with intense eagerness, and hearts throb wild and fast as young Goldsmith descends. A pause—a thrill—as he leaves the rock and seems to be in mid-air. At last he spies her; he reaches her; with a convulsive grasp she seizes hold upon him, and he signals to ascend. Hands now work with frenzied activity; prayers ascend from aching hearts that the rope may hold out; eyes and hearts are strained to their utmost tension until sight of her is caught.

At last she is brought in safety to the top. A wave of satisfaction breaks over the multitude, breaking out in a higher wave of rejoicing as she is clasped in the fond embrace of loving hearts. Then ascended to the Most High ascriptions of praise from thankful hearts for the rescue of the child and petitions for the richest benisons on her youthful rescuer.

Emma states that while strolling about she slipped and fell to the point where the ledge stopped her descent, and in her efforts to protect herself she grasped the crevice of the rocks as stated. To let go was to fall, and she held on.

AMUSEMENTS.

UHRIG'S CAVE.

The Stewart Opera Company make their final appearance to-night at Uhrig's Cave, the occasion being a complimentary benefit to Mr. E. H. Dexter, the tenor, and Mr. Carlo Torriani, the musical director. Both of these gentlemen are deservedly popular, and the announcement of their benefit will call out a large audience, especially as this is positively the last appearance of the company.

BODEMANN'S GARDEN.

"The Bohemian Girl" was produced last evening at Bodemann's for the first time in a highly creditable manner. The cast was a follows: Count Arnheim, M. A. Rees; Arline, Emma Mettler-Howard; Buda, Helene Raymond; Queen of the Gipsies, Tillie McHenry; Devilshoof, Frank Howard; Florenstein, J. H. Rennie; Captain of the Guard, C. E. Gaylord; Thaddeus, W. H. Stanley. "The Bohemian Girl" will be given every evening during the week. This will probably close the summer season at Bodemann's.

Made New Again.

ST. CATHERINES, ONT., July 31, 1876.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D.:

I have used your Favorite Prescription, Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Purgative Pellets, for the last three months, and find myself—(what shall I say?)—"made new again," are the only words that express it. I was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk across the floor without fainting, could keep nothing in the shape of food on my stomach. Myself and friends had given up all hope; my immediate death seemed certain. I can never be too thankful to those who recommended your medicines, for I now live (to the surprise of everybody) and am able to do my own work. I desire to make this statement in order that those suffering may not despair until they have given your remedies a trial.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. WM. D. RYCKMAN.

SAYINGS OF CELEBRITIES.

Dr. W. H. Russell says: "It is not easy to say whether there will be peace or war in Zululand."

M. Francisque Sarcey says: "Pere Hyacinthe is obstinately attached to the faith of his ancestors."

Mr. W. E. Gladstone says: "If we look at the very highest forms in which it is given man to produce what is beautiful, probably we shall find that the highest form of all is that of poetry."

Mr. John Morley says: "Burke, like Wordsworth, is a great representative of those harmonizing and conciliatory forces and ideas that make man's destiny easier to him, through piety in its oldest and best sense; through reverence for the past, for duty, for institutions."

Prof. Schulte, the most eminent layman in the Old Catholic Church in Germany, says: "The signs of the times are not to be mistaken. Orthodoxy has already begun to hold out a hand to ultramontanism. There is a large class of the Protestant clergy who long for the same sort of power that the Romish clergy possess."

Sir Henry Thompson says: "People of cultivated tastes select their tobacco or their wines, not for their qualities as drugs, but for those subtler attributes of flavor and perfume which exist often in inverse proportion to the injurious narcotic ingredients; which latter are as much as possible avoided, or are accepted chiefly for the sake of the former."

The late Sir George Gilbert Scott, architect, said: "The Prince Consort memorial (in Hyde Park) being my most prominent work, those who wish to traduce me will naturally select it for their attacks. I can only say that if this work is worthy of their contempt I am myself equally deserving of it, for it is the result of my highest and most enthusiastic efforts."

Mr. Algernon Charles Swinburne says: "I charge the writer of this sentence with the public utterance of a willful and deliberate lie." The sentence referred to is this obscure and apparently innocent one in a recent number of the London Spectator: "Mr. Swinburne writes about the 'Neo-Shakspearian synagogue,' whatever that may mean, and the vanity of expecting 'literary decency' from that mysterious body."

Dr. Benjamin W. Richardson, F. R. S., says: "The facts in the main are that those men and women who from principle abstain from one form of intoxicant most resolutely abjure all forms; and that those who indulge in one form are more apt than the rest to indulge in more than one. In the course of my career I have met with some persons of English society who have indulged in the use of opium; but I have never met one such who did not also take wine or some other kind of alcoholic drink."

A THIEF entered the dry goods store of Wm. Schroeder, 3719 Broadway, yesterday, snatched two yards of mohair cloth valued at $10, and escaped. He threw the cloth into a vacant lot, where it was recovered by Officer Stunkle.

THE LAND OF NOD.

Last night I went to the Land of Nod;
What do you think I saw there?
Why, all the babies in all the world,—
Yellow-haired, dark-haired, frowsy, and curled;
Some black, some tawny, some fair!

"What is the way there?" On and on
Over the velvety sod;
First you go up, and then you go down,
And then you come into Shut-eye-town,
Away in the Land of Nod.

The houses are made of jujube paste,
And the doors of plum-cake sliced;
And if you are hungry by day or night,
You may go to the door and nibble a bite,
All plummy and iced and spiced.

The fountains, you know, run lemonade,
And their playing, it never stops;
And whenever it rains in that fortunate town,
Torrents of honey and cream come down,
And lemon and chocolate drops.

Oh, it snows white sugar and pink ice-cream,
And it freezes lemon-ice;
Tall sugar-loaf hills all around you see;
And cookies and tarts grow on every tree,
And they taste remarkably nice.

"Tell you some more?" Oh, I haven't the time;
But maybe, if each little elf
Will run and climb into mamma's lap,
And cuddle right down for a forty winks' nap,
He may see the land himself.

—[The Nursery for September.

PENCILINGS.

—In the Zulu language "Zulu" means "heaven," but the English found it to be the other place.

—Charles A. Dana is missing. Charley gets lost very easily when he don't keep up the "fraud cry."

—Mr. Levy can only raise wind enough to blow his horn, and his creditors are compelled to go unsatisfied.

—Sitting Bull pleaded other engagements which prevented his attending the unveiling of ster monument.

—Phantom parties are popular in Georgia, and the most successful are those in which Aleck Stephens plays the phantom.

—Mrs. Brown, of Hastings, Mich., is called the champion archer of America, and she thinks herself a bigger man than Cupid.

—The Williamsport (Pa.) Gazette says Tilden and Jeff. Davis may be the candidates in 1880. This is pretty rough on Jeff.—[N. Y. Star.

—Now, when the balmy summer days
From out the valley glide,
Adolphus takes his white soft hat
To have it cleaned and dyed
Black for winter.

—Miss Ada Cavendish has been staying at Block Island, and she is picturesquely described as reclining on a lon ly cliff, resting her elbows on the grou d and er head in her hand, and reciting dran aticall to h self.

—"I never laughed but once," says Mr. Spotted Tail. We believe we never sent him but one copy of the Herald, and when he received that he couldn't help laughing—at the circus advertisement on the third page. To see a picture of a horse flying over the backs of fourteen horses, and an elephant climbing a pole, is enough to make even a tobacco store Indian laugh.

—Mark Twain has realized more money from his play of "The Gilded Age" than Shakspeare did from all his dramas. It is not Shakspeare's fault, however. If Mark Twain had produced his play in Shakspeare's time, and Shakspeare had deferred writing his plays until the present day, we wager that he could have "seen" Mark's pile, and "go him a few hundred thousand better," as old Aristotle would say.

—About three months ago a man in a Kentucky town was shot at by a concealed assassin and slightly wounded. He recovered from his injuries in about a week, and was again shot, and this time seriously wounded. He was out again in two months, and the other day he received a bullet in the head, which, it was thought, would prove fatal. It is strongly suspected that his would-be murderer is a sewing machine agent who is killing his victim on the "installment plan."

The Amenities of Poker Playing.

[Colorado Correspondence of the Boston Herald.]

When we sit down to play poker here dull care vanishes, social distinctions are utterly ignored, and Ute Bill, the Postmaster, utters the kindest sentiments to Antelope Jack, the guide. There are, however, asperities even in poker. Rocky Mountain Jim and a blind man were playing slore the other day, and a citizen was looking on. Rocky was "well heeled," in fact as fully prepared to beat the blind man as Bill Nye had been to punish the Chinaman's earnings in Bret Harte's verses. The citizen saw the point, and winks were frequently exchanged between the irregular party at poker and himself. Finally the climax comes, four aces for the blind man and four aces for the other man. The irregular party felt as powerfully the injury done him by the blind man as Bill Nye—it would not have been popular for him to have whipped the blind man. The town would have made him blossom on a cottonwood. He, however, pulled the stopper out of the phial of his wrath in a direction which was perfectly safe. He knocked half the citizen's face away with a pair of brass knuckles. As soon as the citizen was able to get to work he carved a beautiful piece of relief work on the chest of the irregular poker player, and made an earnest and protracted search for his heart with his bowie-knife. Both gentlemen are now in bed. We have a number of people at the Springs who have graduated in the halls of fame as shooting-men. They are courteous, gentlemanly fellows in buckskin, wear long silky hair, and can never succeed in getting partners at poker, because of their invariable practice of winning or shooting. They carry their forty-fours directly over the seam of their trousers behind, and when one of the engines is turned loose upon you, no power on heaven or earth can in any way avail to save you, providing the gentleman contemplates letting out your soul, as he beautifully puts it. The souls of several people have been thus released at the Springs, but this year so far there has occurred nothing of the sort to break into the cruel monotony of existence.

The St. Louis Fair.

[From the Chicago Prairie Farmer.]

Some years ago it was thought the limit had been reached for display at the great St. Louis fairs. Nevertheless within the last three years the managers have gone on adding new and attractive features. Last year the time for holding the exhibition was increased to five weeks, an Industrial Exposition having been added. It received such encouragement that this feature is now to be perpetuated, and in addition a series of military maneuvers are to be added. The Industrial Exposition opens on Monday, September 22, and the live stock and general fair on October 6, closing on October 11. There are no charges for competition in any of the departments. The premium list aggregates $50,000; $5,000 will be given to the series of military maneuvers, and $2,000 to the exhibition of dogs. One of the features of the fair is the very attractive grounds which have been laid out in the highest style of landscape art. The permanent Zoological exhibition is one of the best in the country. The buildings are all of the most substantial nature. The military movements occupy two weeks, and will be the most attractive ever witnessed in the West, as the fair proper will be, as it has heretofore been, the greatest in the United States.

[From the Waterloo (Ill.) Times.]

The great St. Louis Fair is assuming national importance. Indeed, St. Louis is taking its proper place in this matter as the great central emporium not only of the Mississippi valley, but of the entire country, as St. Louis is in reality the hub of the Union, around which eventually the manufacturing and commercial interests of the nation must revolve.

East St. Louis.

The Sons of Herman gave a picnic at Schoenbein's Garden yesterday, which was largely attended. Last night the picnickers enjoyed themselves dancing. The festivities lasted until early this morning.

All the public schools opened this morning.

The amount paid the City Clerk for licenses for the month of August was $1,747 10.

'Squire Graney this morning fined Newton Porter, Henry Schauber, Maud Raymond and Mollie Minnesi, alias George, $3 and costs for drunkenness on the street.

John Henry, the darkey who resisted Officer Morgan last night in the First Ward, will have a hearing to-day before 'Squire Graney.

The workmen began fencing in the work house ground this morning.

A number of trains were late this morning. The O. & M. was delayed an hour by a broken "driver."

HE was a worthy pastor,
Who saw with grief and care
His congregation go to sleep,
Or—which was worse—elsewhere.
He pondered long and deeply,
This wise and pious man,
And at last hit on a simple
And most effectual plan.
Next Sunday, of his sermon,
The text when he had said,
He slid adown the pulpit stairs
And stood upon his head.
By thousands flocked the people
That preacher great to hear,
And the trustees raised his salary
To seven thousand a year.

EXCITEMENT and fatigue destroy female beauty. Every trace of these annoyances vanishes when Magnolia Balm is used.

DARKEY PREACHERS.

Some of Their Wise Revival Talk--Geo. Higgins' Remarks About "Bob" Ingersoll.

How Elder Green Got Up a Collection and Discussed the Subject of Ladies' Pockets --A Specimen of Their Hymns.

[From the Philadelphia Times.]

McCormick's Grove, Sullivan Co., N. Y., August 28.—The darkey "revival camp meeting," which for the past ten days has been in full blast here, is shortly to be brought to a close, much to the regret of the many white Christians who attend the meetings daily. The revival has been principally under the charge of Elder John Green, of Port Jervis, N. Y., and George W. Higgins, of Goshen. The latter divine recently gave a discourse on the subject of "Hell" and he made the following reference to Colonel Ingersoll: "My deah hearers, dar am many infidders who am a preachin' gin de Lord Almighty, an' 'mong de res' is Bob Ingersoll. [He pronounced the name with great scorn.] Now, my deah bredden, when Bob's wife comes fur to die, an' when he stan's a weepin' over her coffin-ah; an' is a sheddin' briny tears-ah, on de coffin-lid-ah (shouts of 'Fo' de Lord!' from a colored woman, who was sitting on the front seat) yea, on de coffin-lid-ah; den, breddern, den de sun will look to him like as if it was made of sackcloth, an' he will b'lieve dat de sun am darkened-ah, an' dat de stars am shot from dere sockets-ah; an' dat de Lord which lays de forkin' lightnin' an' makes de thunder to roll in its concave-ah, am sot his face agin him, an' den he will b'lieve dat dar am a place of 'ternal punishment, sich as we read of way back into the prophets-ah."

Of course the hat was passed around frequently, and upon one occasion, when "Elder" Green thought that the hearers were not contributing as liberally as they should have done, he sprang to his feet and exclaimed: "I wish to 'dress dis yere dyin' congregation what's a sittin' here befo' me, an' to say to de breddern what's passin' de collectin' plate for to wait some time, as it sometimes takes the gemmen a good while fer to git down inter their pockets, an' it sometimes takes the ladies a good while, too, for they most all of 'em wear them in their overskirts, which am de libery of de debbil, an' it takes 'em a good while fer to git into their pockets, an' as I said in the onset, breddern, be liberal, ye who'd be borned agin in de sunny realms of d'liverance on de banks of t'other side of Jordan."

In speaking of the "backsliders" in the church, Mr. Higgins made a sage remark. He said:

"I tells yo' breddern, dat dem as believes in de Calvary Christ as wore on his head de golding crown wid 72 thorns in it an' was smoted in de side wid a spear and was erected on de cross of hemlock, and who busted de cerds of de se-pulcher, will not backslide, and I have but one mo' word to say to dis dyin' congregation, and dat is, dat dem as backslides has never foreslid."

Brother Eldredge, who expects to become a clergyman, but who has not yet "received orders," spoke at length upon the beauty of heaven, and closed his dissertation with: "An' now, I tell you, breddern and sistern, that after the sun has sot to rise no mo' in de eastern horiza', an' when de moon gets red as dragging's blood-ah, an' when de day of judgment comes suddenly-ah, den de gates of heaven shall be unbarred-ah, yea, even de gates of pearl what on de streets of gold an' brass-ah, shall be open-ah, and de saints of glory shall parade up de front streets of heaven-ah, to de fountain of grace-ah, and de Lord shall rise up from off his great frone-ah an' shake 'em by de hand-ah, an' will say to 'em, 'Welcome, welcome to heaven, for I am de Lord of Jacob and David, yea, of Noah, Shem, Ham and Japhet-ah.'"

What could be more vivid than this picture? But to recount the numerous singular speeches would occupy many columns, so I will have to omit "Brother Scott's" prayer, in which he refers to "Beecher's misdominion," and tells how people "wants to go a sailing up to the eternal realms of heaving on beds of flowery ease."

I have succeeded in getting for the Times the words of one of their most popular hymns. It is set to a tune very much resembling the well-known college air, "Co-ca-che-lunk-che-lunk-che-la-lay," and is entitled: "No rebukin."

I came up out of E—gypt,
Fer to camp upon this gr—ound.
When Gabriel blows his trum-pit
The Holy Ghost came down.
No rebukin' in de churches,
Halleluiah!
Praise ye de Lord!
No rebukin' in de churches,
Hal-le-lu-iah!
Praise ye de Lord!

Oh, when I was a sinner man,
I loved my ways so well
That when I come to find out
I was almost in hell.
Chorus—No rebukin, etc.

Go read the third of Matthew,
Go read it through and turough,
It is a guide to Christians
And tells them what to do.
Chorus—No rebukin', etc.

Some say that John the Baptist
Was nothing but a Jew,
But the Holy Bible tells us
That John was a preacher, too.
Chorus—No rebukin', etc.

Read the Book of Revelations,
It will wondrous things reveal,
It is the book of all the wonders,
The book with the seven seals.
Chorus—No rebukin', etc.

A WISE MAN.

The Valet Who is Never Surprised—The Cause of the Tides.

[George Eliot.]

I have a sort of valet and factotum, an excellent, respectable servant, whose spelling is so unvitiated by non-phonetic superfluities that he writes night as nit. One day, looking over his accounts, I said to him jocosely: "You are in the latest fashion with your spelling, Pummel; most people spell 'night' with a gh between the i and t, but the greatest scholars now spell it as you do." "So I suppose, sir," says Pummel; "I've seen it with a gh, but I've noways give into that myself." You would never catch Pummel in an interjection of surprise. I have sometimes laid traps for his astonishment, but he has escaped them all, either by a respectable neutrality, as of one who would not appear to notice that his master had been taking too much wine, or else by that strong persuasion of his all-knowingness which makes it simply impossible for him to feel himself newly informed. If I tell him that the world is spinning round and along like a top, and that he is spinning with it, he says: "Yes, I've heard a deal of that in my time, sir," and lifts the horizontal lines of his brow a little higher, balancing his head from side to side as if it were too painfully full. Whether I tell him that they cook puppies in China, that there are ducks with fur coats in Australia, or that in some parts of the world it is the pink of politeness to put your tongue out on an introduction to a respectable stranger, Pummel replies, "So I suppose, sir," with an air of resignation to hearing my poor version of well-known things, such as elders use in listening to lively boys lately presented with an anecdote book. His utmost concession is that what you state is what he would have supplied if you had given him carte blanche instead of your needless instruction, and in this sense his favorite answer is, "I should say."

"Pummel," I observed, a little irritated at not getting my coffee, "if you were to carry your kettle and spirits of wine up a mountain of a morning, your water would boil there sooner." "I should say, sir." "Or, there are boiling springs in Iceland. Better go to Iceland." "That's what I've been thinking, sir."

I have taken to asking him hard questions, and, as I expected, he never admits his own inability to answer them without representing it as common to the human race. "What is the cause of the tides, Pummel?" "Well, sir, nobody rightly knows. Many give their opinion, but if I was to give mine, it 'ud be different."

A LINGERING DEATH.

Living on Soups and Gruel for Eight Years After Drinking Condensed Lye.

[From the San Antonio Express.]

Our readers will remember the mention in last Friday morning's issue of the death of the nine-year-old daughter of Henry Haldeman and lady, at their residence on Acquia street. The cause of the death was a very unusual one, and the incidents relative thereto were very strange. When about fourteen months old little Annie, for that was the child's name, while in the kitchen got hold of a can of condensed lye and drank a portion of the contents. Of course, the consequence was that the child suffered intensely, and came very near dying at the time. After recovering from the first effects of the lye, it was discovered that the child's throat was scalded, and that it was unable to swallow any food of a solid nature. Despite the efforts of skilled physicians, and the constant attention of her loving parents, little Annie's throat never did heal up. But the child lived and grew to be plump and fat, though bereft of that vivacity which characterizes children. The child's pain and suffering seemed to detract the mind from the frivolous and the gay, and turn the thoughts more to solemn and real things. As years rolled on, however, such nourishments as Annie was capable of taking proved not sufficient to meet nature's demands and sustain her growing body, and presently it was observed that her condition was rapidly becoming more serious, and a physician was summoned to take charge of her case. But no good was ever accomplished, the injury received was incurable, and it was settled that the child gradually approached the end of existence. Finally death came, though Annie had attained the age of nine years, during nearly eight of which she had lived exclusively on soups, gruel and liquid food. At the time of her death the child was in appearance as a skeleton, but retained her powers of mind and conversed rationally to the end.

BETTER THAN MOST HOUSES.

A Description of the Lodgings Provided Mr. Vanderbilt's Horses.

The arrangements for William H. Vanderbilt's new household establishment are on the largest scale. A description has already been given of the two houses he is now building, one for himself and one in two parts for his two married daughters, in Fifth avenue, embracing the whole frontage between Fifty and Fifty-first streets. For these the foundations are well advanced. His new stables are on a scale to correspond, and staid and highly respectable Madison avenue has been considered good enough for them. They occupy a space of 100 feet on this avenue, with a frontage of seventy-five feet on Fifty-second street, and are consequently only two blocks removed from his new residence. They are neatly enclosed and present a fine appearance. A new resident has remarked that the architectural objects of interest in that neighborhood are the cathedral, the new buildings of Columbia College, and W. H. Vanderbilt's stables.

The architectural plan has in general a resemblance to the Grand Central Depot, as seen from Forty-second street. The material is red brick, and the trimmings brown stone, the arches being Roman, and the roof leaning toward French styles. There are low towers at the corners and center elevations. The main entrance, on Forty-second street, is of large proportions. Special and costly decorations, in keeping with the purposes of the building, will be put on the interior of the carriage-room. His congregation of trotters and coach horses will have apartments on the Madison avenue side, and the coachmen and hostlers will have suites of apartments upstairs.

Notes from a Prompter's Book.

[From the New Orleans Times.]

"Come," said Major Bob Strong, "let us go up into De Bar's private office." It is a room about twenty feet square, situated just over and to the right of the entrance. It was a curiosity in itself. Primitive-looking desks and cabinets were against the walls, and in the middle of the floor stood a table, the green baize upon it worn thin. Tacked on the side of one of the desks was a card marked, "The property of Ludlow & Smith, St. Charles Theater, 1845." These gentlemen managed Old Drury after it had been rebuilt from the ashes of the fire of 1843.

"Here is a curious book," said Major Strong, handing out an old ledger. "Here you will see what salaries were then paid some of the leaders. Look down that page."

There it was recorded: "J. H. McVicker, $9 per week; Neafie, $25; Tom Placide, $25; James Wright, $15; Mr. and Mrs. Vance, $40." This was during the season of 1845-6.

Opening the drawer, Bob took out a long, narrow book, looking like a diary. It was a prompter's book, one page containing the pieces of the evening performance, the other such notes of the prompter on the conduct of the actors and their contretemps as merited attention. It was a sort of black-book, where one could read how Mr. So-and-so did not put in an appearance in his part, and how somebody saw him tight at the Shades, an old cafe on Perdido street, just behind the Masonic Hall. Turning over the leaves we came across the following entries:

"Monday, June 22, 1846.—Ninth week of the season, and first night of the engagement of Mr. J. B. Booth.

"Mr. Booth was suffering under the effects of previous intoxication, and could not get through with the part ('Iron Chest' was the piece) without being hissed. Mr. Smith explained to the audience the circumstances, and announced his engagement was then and there terminated."

A little further on we read:

"June 24.—Mr. Booth, at the request of the public generally, re-engaged by the management."

Then for the night we note: "Full and enthusiastic houses," "brilliant receptions," "Mr. Booth electrified the throng present."

Looking on, we see more complaints.

"'Follies of a Night,' 'Merchant of Venice'—Mr. Tom Placide absent at rehearsal; piece delayed in consequence. As regards Mr. Placide, could I not prevail upon the management (if they do not exact forfeits) to make a lump job of it at the end of the season, thereby securing his name from exposure so very often, and relieving me from making use of it in so bad a cause?"

Indorsed on this is:

"The prompter may hereafter omit writing Mr. P.'s name in the book. Let the prompter at Mobile take his turn.

"Ludlow & Smith, Managers."

Next we meet a familiar name to all. The prompter writes: "Messrs. Joe Jefferson, English and Fredericks reported as being very noisy in their dressing-rooms. This is becoming a common thing, and requires notice."

MISSOURI NEWS NOTES.

A young man by the name of Boswell was found drowned in Cuivre Creek, near Ashley.

The Pike County Immigration Association is now in working order. A. C. Sheldon is President, and John W. Martin, Jr., secretary.

The Pike County Court has licensed fifteen saloons—four at Clarksville, two at Bowling Green, one at Prairieville, seven at Louisiana, one at Frankford.

Peter Elrod, of Wellsville, was thrown from his wagon, and fell between the horses and was severely kicked. He is badly wounded in the face and slightly on one knee.

On last Monday a little boy of John Wynn's in the northern part of the county climbed upon the bureau and got hold of a revolver, and by some means fired it and the ball took effect in the little fellow's breast, killing him instantly.—[Greenville Journal.

Pineville Pilot: Every county in Southwest Missouri is doing something in the way of encouraging emigration, yet McDonald sits back on her dignity and says or does nothing. McDonald is as rich in every respect as some of her sister counties and, with a little "push and go-a-headitiveness," she could secure her share of emigrants. She should offer some inducements to settlers if she ever expects to be built up.

H. M. Donell, who lived some twelve miles east of Pineville, on Big Sugar Creek, while driving his cattle to a place he had purchased in the Flat woods, in company with another man, got his horse tangled in some vines, when he was thrown to the ground and his neck broken. He lived about four hours after receiving the fall. Mr. Donell was an old citizen of this county, and had won the respect and confidence of all who knew him. His loss will be deeply felt by his mother, wife and two children and an invalid brother, as he was their sole support.

"Watch," a dog belonging to Mr. Fred. Winter, of Truxton, Lincoln county, made a wonderful trip from Kansas back to his home. Mr. August Wehrman, last May, made a prospecting trip to Kansas, taking the dog with him. While in Kansas he gave the dog away, and nothing more was heard of him until he returned last week, jaded, poor and hungry to his home in Camp Branch, delighted beyond measure, although he was almost unable to stand. On his trip home he must have crossed several large streams, the Missouri river as one, either by swimming or over bridges where there were any.

A Mr. Newell and a man by the name of Taylor had a wordy warfare at or near the residence of Mr. Remington, in Camden county, a short distance from Richland. Words were emphasized with blows, followed by coming into closer contact. At this juncture a young son of Mr. Newell rushed to the rescue and attacked Taylor with a knife, cutting him severely, a gash crossing the left breast in the region of the heart. At first it was feared that a fatal wound had been inflicted. The Newells are under arrest, and an examination will be had the last of this week before the proper authorities.—[Waynesville Tribune.

To think clearly and quickly one must have good health. Indigestion is the foe of health and should at once be driven from the system by the regular use of Dr. Bull's Baltimore Pills. Price 25 cents.

MANY YEARS AGO.

By the lake beyond the meadow,
Where the lilies blow,
As the young moon dipt and lifted
Her reflected bow,
Lived and died a woodland beauty
Many years ago.

Something made the milk-white blossoms
Ever whiter grow;
Something gave the dying sunset
An intenser glow,
And enriched the cup of pleasure
Filled to overflow.

Hope was frail, and passion fleeting;
It is often so;
Visions born of golden sunsets
With the sunsets go;
To have lived is to have suffered
Martyrdom below.

By the lake beyond the meadow,
Where the lilies blow,
O, the glory there that perished
None shall ever know,
When a human heart was broken,
Many years ago.

THE ONEIDA COMMUNITY.

John H. Noyes' Message on the Abandonment of Complex Marriages.

[From the American Socialist (Official Organ.)]

I hardly need remind the Community that we have always claimed freedom of conscience to change our social practices, and have repeatedly offered to abandon the offensive part of our system of Communism if so required by public opinion. We have lately pledged ourselves in our publications loyally to obey the new legislation which may be instituted against us. Many of you will remember that I have frequently said within the last year that I did not consider our present social arrangements essential parts of our profession as Christian Communists, and that we shall probably have to recede from them sooner or later. I think the time has come for us to act on these principles of freedom, and I offer for your consideration the following modifications of our practical platform:

I propose:

1. That we give up the practice of complex marriages, not as renouncing belief in the principles and prospective finality of that institution, but in deference to the public sentiment which is evidently rising against it.

2. That we place ourselves, not on the platform of the Shakers, on the one hand, nor of the world, on the other, but on Paul's platform, which allows marriage, but prefers celibacy.

To carry out this change it will be necessary, first of all, that we should go into a new and earnest study of the seventh chapter of First Corinthians, in which Paul fully defines his position, and also that of the Lord Jesus Christ, in regard to the sexual relations proper for the church in the presence of worldly institutions.

If you accept these modifications the community will consist of two distinct classes—the married and the celibates—both legitimate, but the latter preferred.

What will remain of our Communism after these modifications may be defined thus:

1. We shall hold our property and businesses in common, as now.

2. We shall live together in a common household and eat at a common table, as now.

3. We shall have a common children's department, as now.

4. We shall have our daily evening meetings and all our present means of moral and spiritual improvement.

Surely, here is Communism enough to hold us together and inspire us with heroism for a new career. With the breeze of general good will in our favor, which even Prof. Mears has promised us on the condition of our giving up the "immoral features" of our system, what new wonders of success may we not hope for in the years to come!

For my part, I think we have great reason to be thankful for the toleration which has so long been accorded to our audacious experiment. Especially are we indebted to the authorities and people of our immediate neighborhood for kindness and protection. It will be a good and graceful thing for us to relieve them at last of the burden of our unpopularity, and show the world that Christian Communism has self-control and flexibility enough to live and flourish without complex marriage. J. H. Noyes.

The above message was considered by the Oneida Community, in full assembly, August 26, and its propositions accepted; and it is to be understood that, from the present date, the Community will consist of two classes of members, namely, celibates, or those who prefer a life of sexual abstinence, and the married, who practice only the sexual freedom which strict monogamy allows. The Community will now look for the sympathy and encouragement which have been so liberally promised in case this change should ever be made.

MURDER WILL OUT.

A Dark Deed Discovered After a Lapse of Eleven Years.

[From the Howard County (Mo.) Advertiser.]

Just before going to press we learn the outlines of a horrible and revolting murder which was committed some eleven years ago in the eastern part of the county, and has just been brought to light. It appears that some eleven years ago there resided in the eastern part of this county a man named Jackson, who very suddenly and mysteriously disappeared. The general supposition at the time was, and has ever since been, that he had run away to get rid of his family, though there was no good reason for such a conclusion. Some time after his disappearance, the mare he rode away was found below Rocheport, in Boone county, having been posted. This caused some to think there might be a secret back of his disappearance; still there was no trace of foul play, and as time wore on the circumstances almost passed from the minds of the public. But the old adage that "murder will out" was never more fully exemplified than in this instance.

On Saturday last a number of young men from the neighborhood of the old home of the murdered man Jackson went to Rocheport, and among the number was a young man named Sam Crose. While in Rocheport Crose filled his hide pretty full of benzine, and on his road home he became rather noisy and pugilistic. One of the boys told him to keep quiet, that he had never killed any one, and no one feared him. No, he said, he had never killed any one himself, but he had buried a man once that his father killed. He was accused of not telling the truth, when he said he could show the place where he was buried. Sunday morning he was taken and told he must show where he had buried the man, which he did, and in digging down the remains were found. Although the body was entirely decomposed, it was identified by the peculiar buttons worn on his coat at the time of his murder.

Young Crose made a clean breast and told the circumstances of the killing—that his father had done the deed for the sum of $100 which Jackson had, and which his father recovered. The murderer now resides in Boone county, and our informant stated that an officer had gone after him when he left the neighborhood.

The discovery has created considerable excitement in the immediate vicinity. We will give our readers the facts when we learn them more fully.

A PROSSER CAR.

A Contrivance Which It Is Claimed Is Destined to Revolutionize Freights.

[Chicago Letter to the London Times.]

But, low as the freights are now, a newly-invented car has been devised by which it is claimed the actual cost of transportation can be reduced one-half. This is called the "Prosser car," and is made of steel or iron, in the shape of a cylinder, with flanged wheel tires, extending round the circumference like hoops on a barrel. The load rests almost entirely on the rail, and the weight of the frame work only rests on the axle. It is as if a bar were put through a hogshead of tobacco and traces attached to the extremities of the axle, the circumference of the hogshead forming its own wheel. It is claimed to have been demonstrated by actual trial that a speed of four miles per hour, and the centrifugal force caused thereby, will hold the grain firmly without intermotion to the inside surface of the cylinder, and, if the car be not full, there will be in the center surrounding the axle a cylindrical body of air. The framework holding these two cylinders together weighs only three tons instead of ten tons, the ordinary weight of a common car, while it takes up only one-half of the room on the track, and the power necessary to draw a load on a six-foot wheel must be very much less than with a two-and-a-half-foot-wheel. It is also a nice question in mechanics, or the resolution of forces, whether, since by this centrifugal force the commodity in the upper portion of the cylinder loses its gravity, it may not in some degree actually lessen the weight to be drawn.

A War of Headgear.

The conflict between the Bulgarian kalpak and the Turkish fez in Bulgaria and Roumelia has developed a new and interesting phase. Our readers will remember that only a few weeks ago it was a question that kept statesmen awake o' nights and seriously threatened the peace of Europe—the question of Aleko Pasha's head-dress. The distinction between the two is by no means a trifling matter of fashion or taste, but a very serious matter of politics and religion, since the fez is the head-dress of the orthodox Mussulman and adapted to the usages of his worship. The man who puts on the lofty kalpak abandons any intention of bowing his reverential forehead to the marble floor of the mosque and emphasizes the fact of his preference for the anti-Turkish Slave. In Bulgaria, the Dobrudscha and New Servia the fez has totally disappeared, and it is going out of fashion in Bosnia, Eastern Roumelia, Thessaly and Epirus. A panic has been created among the fez manufacturers of Vienna, whose exportations this year have fallen off 600,000; on the other hand the makers of kalpaks have their factories running day and night and are coining money. A queer and complex fabric indeed is our modern society—an ancient empire is cleft asunder, wars are fought and the statesmen of the civilized world plot and labor to change the boundaries of the old States and create new ones, and the outcome is that one hatter in a remote city makes a fortune, and his rival in another line goes into insolvency.

What is the surest remedy for and itching scalp, and to remove dandruff from the head? Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

RIVER NEWS.

Captain R. C. Gray is at the Lindell and sometimes on 'Change.

Loading for New Orleans, the City of Alton, to leave on Wednesday.

Captain B. R. Pegram is due to-morrow, en route home to Colorado.

The War Eagle, Capt. Wm. Thompson, leaves at 4 p. m. for Quincy and Keokuk.

The Spread Eagle leaves regularly every day at 3 p. m., not being delayed by the low stage of water. She goes to Alton and Grafton.

The very popular and successful Scully will leave again to-morrow evening for Ste. Genevieve, Chester, Cape Girardeau and way landings.

The John M. Chambers turned back from La Crosse to St. Paul with the Josie's trip of freight and barges. They say now the Chambers is a good towboat.

River falling. Navigation demoralized north and south; higher freights advisable. Boats and barges aground and past due. No telling when arrivals may be expected.

Sam Murphy, steward of the John Means, is out and about as well as ever. The report that he was sent to Quarantine wasn't true, and he was not afflicted with yellow fever.

There are boats still running in the Arkansas. The Little Rock Gazette mentions the Marlin Speed, Maumelle, Fletcher, Red Bluff, and Big Rock. Capt. Ed. Noland has arrived.

J. H. Lovell's new steamer Sam Fowler has been launched at Nashville. Dimensions, 135 feet keel, breadth 20 feet, depth 2½ feet, length over all 140 feet. She will trim 9 inches water with steam raised.

The powerful steamer Josie, of the Diamond Jo. line, takes her departure for St. Paul and all way points to-morrow evening. Captain Buford, agent of this line, has his office in Ward & Brady's, North Levee.

The E. M. Norton arrived at Cairo last evening and left there this morning for New Orleans with the John Means' tow. The latter is loading and will "double trip," leaving on Wednesday with part of her tow.

The elegant steamer James D. Parker, Capt. Russell, will leave for the Ohio on Wednesday evening. She is one of the famous Wise line of steamers, which St. Louis merchants should do their best to secure permanently in their trade.

Cincinnati Evening Times: Officers of the new Government snag-boats appointed to-day: Capt. D. M. Dryden for the Richard Fort, and John S. Richie for the Kwasind. The snag-boats go to White River, Indiana, to make it navigable from its mouth to Petersburg, and the Wabash is to be improved as high up as Lafayette.

Mr. Dunlevy, who is widely identified with the river interests, is building up an immense business in galvanized iron work, skylights, etc. The contracts have been awarded to him for work on the Missouri Pacific depot at Seventh and Cerre; also skylights, etc., for the immense new shops of the C. and M. Railroad in Milwaukee.

Capt. O. W. Davis has incorporated a steamboat company and bought the Nashville at Cairo, intending of building for her engines. The cylinders are 15 inches by 4 feet. Length of the new boat to be 200 feet, 31 feet wide, 6 feet hold, and she is to run between St. Louis and Hickman, to connect with the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway.

Silverthorn, river reporter of the Evansville Journal, has married Elizabeth Babbitt, of Vermont. There has been only one marriage of a river reporter of St. Louis papers in thirty years—perhaps only one since 1808. When such is the melancholy fact, what can be thought of St. Louis papers or their owners? Several of the reporters have been desirous of owning a family, but how to support them was the question which they could not answer.

[For Additional River News See Fourth Page.]

ADDITIONAL COMMERCIAL.

Stocks and Bonds.

Corrected by L. A. Coquard, stock and bond brok corner of Third and Pine streets.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	When Payable.	Rate Int.	Coupons Due.	Buying.	Selling.
5-20s	1881	6 ℘c gold.	Jan. & July.	104⅜	105⅛
New 5s......	1881	5 ℘c gold.	quarterly...	102½	103¼
New 4½s '76	1891	4½ ℘c g'd	quarterly...	104⅞	105⅛
New 4s 1877	1907	4 ℘c gold.	quarterly...	101¼	101½

RAILROAD BONDS.

N. Mo. 1st m	'95	7 ℘c cur.	Jan. & July.	113¾	112¾
Mo. Pa. 1st m	'88	6 ℘c cur.	Feb. & Aug.	101	104½
I. M. 1st m.		7 ℘c gold,	Feb. & Aug.	110	111¾
K. Pac. 1st m		6 ℘c gold.	Feb. & Aug.	118	119

MISSOURI SIXES.

Due 1882....	101	Due 1888....	105
Due 1886....	103	Due 1889....	105
Due 1887....	105		

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 6s, gold	106⅛@107⅛
City 6s, gold sterling bonds	106⅛@107⅛
City 6s, currency	106½@107⅛
City 6s water bonds	106 @107
County 6s, gold	105⅛@106⅛
County 7s, currency	106 @107

Interest to seller.

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.	Selling.
Land warrants. 160 acres	$155	$175
Land warrants, 120 acres	115	120
Land warrants, 80 acres	75	80
Land warrants, 40 acres	35	40

COIN AND EXCHANGE.

New Orleans Exchange, sight........par. 2:50

MONEY.

Bank Discounts for 1st class paper..	7 @ 9 ℘ cent.
Outside discounts for 1st class paper	1½@ 2½ ℘ cent.
Real estate securities	7 @10 ℘ cent.

ST. LOUIS CLEARING HOUSE.

Clearings	$ 3,051,760
Balances	167,467

Receipts and Withdrawals of Wheat.

FROM ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDED 7 A. M. TO-DAY.

	Receipts.	Ship'ts.
St. Louis	18,312	7,711
Central A. & B. & W.	15,170	13,403
E. St. Louis	25,750	385
Advance	11,500	......
Venice	11,240	447
Total	81,972	21,946

Grain in Store in St. Louis.

In the various Elevators named, at 7 a. m., to-day.

Elevators	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley
St. Louis	165,512	274,703	20,677	23,135	3,130
Central*.	222,094	85,985	4,373	4,000	521
E. St. L.	185,284	3,873	3,924	987	....
Advance.	76,084	....	5,950	....	....
Venice...	103,794	22,078	17,987	2,660	...
Total..	752,768	386,639	52,911	30,782	3,651

General Markets.

RYE FLOUR—Firm and in good demand at $3 10@3 25.

CORNMEAL—Market firm. Choice city sells $2 05@2 10 del to cars or boat.

HIGHWINES—Active at the decline, selling at $1 06.

LEAD—Demand good, with sales at $3 80. Holders very firm.

HEMP—Undressed very scarce; held at $100 for common to $120 for choice; no dressed nor hackled tow, and only an odd bale or so of break tow or shorts offering. We quote nominally: Dressed $135@160, hackled tow $70@80, break tow $50@60, shorts $115@130. Sale 6 bales strictly prime undressed at $115.

BALINGSTUFFS—Bagging firm, demand good; jobbing rates based on 10¼@10¾c for 2-℔ jute—(small orders 11@11¼c); 2-℔ flax, 8¾@9c. Hemp Twine 11½@12c; Iron Cotton Ties $2 25@2 75.

WOOL—In good demand and firmer; little coming in. Tub-washed—choice 38@39c, medium 36@37c, dingy and low 32@34c, lamb 32@34c; Unwashed—medium and combing mixed 24½@25½c, medium 23@24c, coarse 20@22c, light fine 19@21c, heavy fine 17@19c. Burry, black and cotted at 3c to 10c per ℔ less—Southern burry worth 10c to 13c.

HIDES—Unchanged; receipts and offerings light. We quote: Dry flint 15@15½c, damaged 12c; dry salt 11½@12c, damaged 10c; green salt—No. 1 8@8½c, damaged 6½c, calf 9c, kip 8½c.

FEATHERS—Prime L. G. steady at 44@44½c—outside for small sacks; all else dull and unchanged—No. 2 L. G. 38@42c, mixed 12½@35c. Tare 3@10 ℘ cent.

DEER SKINS—Quote dry summer 25½@26c.

SHEEP PELTS—Green: Sheep 30@40c, Lamb 20@50c, Shearlings 15@25c—Dry sell 5@10c less.

DRIED FRUIT—New and good old in light supply, ready sale and firm; apples at 3½ to 4@4½c, halves peaches at 4@4½c to 5c—latter for new. Some dark old apples offered—which are dull at 3@3½c. Sales: 23 sks prime new apples at 4½@½c.

ROOTS—Ginseng: choice large $1 00@1 12½; seneca 25c to 28c, snake 10c, pink 13c, black 1c, blue flag (without fibre) 4@4½c, golden seal 5@5½c, May apple 2½c, lady slipper 5c, pleurisy 4c.

HEMP SEED—Prime salable at $1 50@1 55.

PEANUTS—Quiet; red 4@5c, white 5@5½c.

PECANS—Sell on orders at 8@9c.

BROOM CORN—Quiet but steady at 2½@5c for old and 3½@4½c for good to choice new.

LEMONS—Steady; demand fair for new at $6@7 per box; old dull at $4@4 50 on orders.

ORANGES—Dull at $5 50@6 per box repacked on orders.

CELERY ROOT—Northern selling quietly at 30c ℘ doz.

CHEESE—Dull and weak. We quote choice full cream and slightly skimmed 5½@6c; good skimmed 4½@5c; off lots 1@2½c.

WHITE BEANS—Eastern—an occasional bbl (from store) selling at $1 35@1 40 for medium and $1 50@1 55 for navy; western nominal.

CASTOR BEANS—Lower; prime not salable at over $1 05.

FLAX SEED—Unsettled; prime salable at $1 20.

Free of Charge.—All advertisements under the head of "Wanted," not exceeding five lines and not of a business nature, will be inserted free.

PERSONAL.

ALL THOSE ready to build send for Illustrated Building Guide, published by A. Druiding, Architect. Price, 10c. Office, 511 Pine st., St. Louis, Mo. 9

10000 Standard new and old books—Boyd'll Shakspeare, $150. D. Linahan, 4th and Washington ave. 11

1000 Bill heads. $1 50, business cards $1 per 1,000. Tanner & Bro. 414 N. Third st.

A. B. PEARSON & CO., Manufacturers of Pearson's Patent Scales and Beams, 409 and 411 Morgan. 7

A GENTLEMAN of culture and business desires to correspond with an educated young lady. Object mutual improvement and perhaps matrimony. P. M. Jaye, Memphis, Tenn. 26

BUTTER AND CHEESE, choice dairy and creamery, always on hand. W. N. Tivy, successor to Tivy & Purcell, 424 North Second street. 20

BALTIMORE and Barstow's Fire-place Heaters, $55; kitchen ranges, $15 to $50. DANA & CO 115 and 117 Washington avenue.

BY a German gentleman of means, age 40, good business man with some money and some real estate, to form an acquaintance with a widow lady—discreet! Object—copartnership in love and business. Address I. Schmidting, this office. 30*

BACHELOR of 35 would like to meet with a young lady or widow of refinement, as traveling companion in a paying enterprise, and if satisfactory, a life partnership. Address F. J. Foster, City P. O. 27.

CAST-OFF clothing bought by calling or addressing M. B. Barnett. 302 Locust street.

CHEAPEST job printing in the city, at A. De Bolt & Co., 327 N. Third st.

CAN'T BE BEAT. Our prices Knock all others a-winding. The Great Cheap Store "WIDE-AWAKE." Clothing, Shoes and Hats, 21 S. Fifth street, near Southern Hotel.

DR. J. SMITH, Dentist, 1310 Franklin avenue. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

DR. E. S. ULMAN'S dental office, No. 1116 Olive street, between Eleventh and Twelfth st. *

FOR PHOTOGRAPHS visit gallery of Fitz W. Guerin, inventor of statuary photography and recipient of medal at Paris Exposition, 1878. No. 627 Olive street.

GENTLEMEN, go to 1428 Franklin avenue to have your clothes dyed, cleaned and renovated.

GENERAL collections a specialty; collections made throughout the U. S. and Europe. Geo. A. Ritter, Atty at Law. St. Louis Collection Union, 506 Olive. *

GO TO BURNS' new dining-room, 1218 Pine st., where you can get the best dinner in St. Louis for 25 cents.

GET your Bath and Flesh Brushes of Laitner Bros., No. 8 S. Fifth street. We have the largest assortment of brushes of all kinds in the city, for the least money.

J. A. SEIBERT has reopened his photo gallery, No. 415 Franklin ave., bet. Fourth and Fifth st.

LADY between the age of of 17 and 20 to correspond for matrimony, love or sport. Address Tom Brown, box 13, Carrollton, Mo. 29

LADIES, if you are a little one-sided or the children a little deformed, step in and see how the Williamson Improved Shoulder Brace will improve your figure, 614 Olive.

MORGENS, THE FANCY DYER, 118 North Sixth street, near Pine. 14

MRS. LANKTON, Indian Fortune Teller, 921 N. Seventh street (side entrance), St. Louis.

PERSONAL—Chronic and private diseases speedily cured. Dr. H. Schwartz, 521 Pine, bet. 5th & 6th.

PERSONAL—Calf shoes, $3 00, to measure, at Jno. Lottrup's, 614 N. Fourth street. 17

PERSONAL—Bill-heads from $1 50 to $3 per 1,000, and all printing proportionately low; A. R. Fleming, 305 N. Third st. 8

PERSONAL—Dr. Hopkins has returned from a visit to Cincinnati, and can be found at his office, N. E. cor. Tenth and Pine, day or night. 6

PRINTING—Business cards, $1 per 1,000; bill heads, $1 50. 309 N. Fourth st. second floor.

PERSONAL—Dr. McCarthy has removed his office to 610 Olive, Residence 909 Glasgow av. *

PAINTERS', plasterers' and whiteners' brushes at Eastern prices at J. S. Costello's, 1005 N. Fifth. Brushes of all kinds made to order.

Philadelphia Dental Rooms. NO. 1213 PINE STREET. Best Set Gum Teeth, $8 and $10. Gold Fillings, $2. Silver Filling, $1. Extracting without pain, 50c.

SEWING MACHINES. The best, the light-running Domestic. City office, 410 Morgan street., Wood and Jameson. N. B.—Genuine needles, oil and parts for all. Old machines repaired and warranted. W. & J.

THE genuine Oakes' Candies can be found nowhere in the city except at Skinner & Co.'s, 503 North Fourth street, and 516 Olive street. They are the sole manufacturers.

THERE'S MONEY IN IT.—Do you want a nice income and a pleasant business? Call on Wm. Ramsay, 16 S. Fifth, and we will convince the most sceptical that we can put you in a position to make $50 where any other business would yield $1 on the same investment. It costs nothing to examine.

THE address of the man who wears uniform and collects bad bills by one who wants several bills collected. Leave address. J. F., Post-Dispatch office. 29

TWO young gents, strangers in the city, would like to form the acquaintance of two young ladies. Ad. G. and H., this office. 29

THE Great Five Dollar English Walking Shoes for $3 50, warranted sewed. R. Robinson, 718 Olive.

UMBRELLAS and Parasols neatly repaired and covered at 920 Washington av. Charges moderate. 15

YOUNG gentleman, intelligent and good looking, about to enter on a professional life, wishes to form the acquaintance of a young lady between 18 and 25. Refined brunette preferred. Object, if mutually suited, matrimony. Ad. R. M. Terry, city P. O. 29

YOUNG gentleman would like to know the whereabouts of Miss Emma Gertmyer. Address Edward D., 622 Chouteau ave. 30

WANTED SITUATIONS—FEMALES.

BY a competent young woman, housekeeper or nurse; also an excellent seamstress; no objection to leaving the city. Please call or address immediately, 816 Pine street. 1

NO. 1 SEAMSTRESS wishes to go out by the day; can cut and make ladies' and children's fine underwear, and very quick; can give the best of references. Address M. C. M. 27

SITUATION by a No. 1 seamstress, in respectable family; will board at home, except dinner. Call or address 1416 Chestnut. 26

SITUATION wanted in a first-class establishment by a first-class dressmaker; references given. Address Besttiss Memphian, this office. 29

SITUATION as housekeeper in a small family. Address L. L., this office. 30

SITUATION to do general housework in a private family; must be respectable; no washing. Address H., this office. 29

TEACHER—A lady of 13 years' experience, teaching all branches of English. desires a position, or would give lessons in wax work and Kensington embroidery. Address Petronilla Giraldo, this of. 27

WANTED--FEMALE HELP.

A FEW LADY CANVASSERS on part salary and commission. American Sewing-machine Co., No. 10 North Sixth street.

FIRST-CLASS dressmakers; none but experienced hands need apply. Kremer Herzog & Co., 511 North Fourth street. 29

FIRST-CLASS pastry cook wanted at 408 Washington avenue. 1*

GIRLS WANTED who understand pasting labels, at 607 North Sixth street. 29

GIRL to do general housework for small family, at 1217 Pine; references required. *1

GOOD girl to do general housework in a family of two. Apply immediately; 1631 Dubreuil street. 30

GOOD girl for housework; no washing. Apply 910 Locust street, city 30

IN a small family, a German girl to do cooking, washing and ironing. Also a house girl to take care of one child. Reference required. No. 3004 Pine street. 30

WANTED—MALE HELP.

75 TO 100 cotton pickers to go South on Friday evening. Apply immediately at 1236 N. Sixth street. *1

CANVASSERS for the best invention out. Call at 1007 St. Charles st., 9 to 10. 26

COLLECTORS wanted at the Dolly Varden Collection Office, 331 Market street. A good chance to good responsible men. References and security required. 29

FOUR experienced city subscription canvassers. Apply at this office from 10 to 12. 15

FIRST-CLASS diamond setter wanted. Address S. Van Raalte, 208 N. Fourth st. 1

GRANITE CUTTER wanted at Seventh and Mullanphy streets. 1

IMMEDIATELY, a man with a small capital to represent a business which has no competition. Can net $5 to $10 a day Reynolds, 207 N. Seventh st.

MAN FOR LIGHT WORK. Address Mrs. Ferdinant, 613 Walnut street, up stairs. 27

WANTED — AGENTS—Every style Chromo, cheap. Samples catalogue free. American Art Co., 2102 Olive.

FOR RENT.

1314 OLIVE ST.—For rent, nicely furnished front room, with board. 29

1420 N. TWENTY-FIRST ST.—7 rooms, hall and gas, within 100 feet of Cass avenue double-track street cars. Rent $20. Keeley & Morton, 713 Pine.

1829 OLIVE STREET—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, with or without board, bath and good attendance. North and south exposure. 28

FURNISHED room for rent on first floor, suitable for lady or gent, with or without board, in a small private family. No. 2218 Biddle st. 29

FURNISHED ROOMS—At 112 South Eighth street; gentlemen and lady or single gents, in private family, with board. 29

FURNISHED and unfurnished rooms for rent, and questions asked, at 25 S. Eighth street. 23

BOARDING.

COUNTRY BOARD—High, healthy, well shaded twenty-two miles from St. Louis on O. and M. R. R. Address Bishop House, Lebanon, Ill.

WIDOW LADY of respectability, to board and care for a boy ten years old, for a reasonable compensation. Address W. G., 2736 Penrose st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR RENT—25 rooms; good business. Address Merchants' Hotel, St. Charles, Mo. 10

WANTED SITUATIONS—MALES.

ACTIVE man, age 34, wants employment; is a good penman, handy with tools, and not afraid of work. Will do anything for moderate compensation. "Oliver," this office. 26

A POSITION by a young married man as bookkeeper, traveling salesman, entry or shipping clerk. Can furnish reliable references. Address E., care Dr. Dinsbeer, 415 North Seventh street. 25

BY a man who will have means sufficient for business by January, a situation until then. Acquaintance more desired than high wages. Capable and trustworthy. Address C. H., this office. 28

BY a young man a situation in a retail grocery store. Address M. T. Barnes, Sherman House. 29

BY A YOUNG MAN—Situation on cars as news agent or any other business, except brakeman on freight. Address Ed. C. Story, 209 N. Fourth. 26

BY AN experienced book-keeper any position in office. Jay, this office. 1

BY a good, honest, industrious young German, a place to make himself useful. John, this office. 30

BY a first-class bar-tender, a position in a good saloon. Best of reference given. Address John Campbell, 1220 Broadway. 30

BY YOUNG man, experienced bookkeeper, any position in office. Will post books in evening. Ad. Jay, this office. 29

EMPLOYMENT—16 years' railroad experience; understands use of instruments, draughting calculations, and construction generally; references. Address X., this office. 28

SITUATION wanted by a watch-maker; five years' experience; reference given. Address P. O. box 104, Alton, Ill. 26

SITUATION by two industrious young men, who are willing to work at anything. No objection to small town. Address W. M. Beamish, St. Louis, Mo. 27

SITUATION in a cotton house as salesman or buyer. Good references given. Address W., this office. 26

SITUATION as Salesman in dry goods business; understands city trade thoroughly; can furnish first-class ref. Address M. S., this office. 28

SITUATION as bookkeeper, correspondent, etc., in wholesale seed or grain house, by a young man acquainted with Eastern trade; references given. Address X. Y., this office. 30

SITUATION in a wholesale boot and shoe house as porter. Understands the business. Address T. Harris, No. 401 S. Twelfth street. 28

SITUATION by a first-class pastry cook and baker. Address Confectioner, this office. 50

SITUATION wanted by a young man to take care of a horse and buggy, and make himself useful about the house; object to get a good home. Ad. H. E., No. 1003½ North Fifteenth st. 29

SITUATION as compositor on weekly, tri-weekly or daily paper; also book work; can give good reference from last employer. Not particular about this city. Reasonable salary. Address Printer, this office. 27

SITUATION by a young man where he can make himself useful. Address M. T. Barnes, care Sherman House. 27

SITUATION wanted as clerk in general merchandise or some other store; have five years' experience; can give best of reference; speak German and English. Country preferred. Address Max, this office. 30

SITUATION for a man who is partially lame, writes good hand; would like some light work; can give best of city reference. Address Spencer Roberts, 2221 Lynch street. 30

SITUATION for good boy of fifteen; would work at anything, but prefer to learn a trade. Address Spencer Roberts, 2221 Lynch street. 30

SITUATION to learn the barber trade by a married man; will also do work about the house. Salary, $1 a week and board. Ad. James, N. E. cor. Twelfth and Locust. 29

WORK by a harness-maker in a livery or transfer stable, to keep the harness in repair and clean, and to repair buggies. George W. Davis, No. 1505 Benton st., city. 30

YOUNG ATTORNEY of several years' experience wishes a situation with some house as collector. Ref. and sec. given. Ad. M., this office. 27

YOUNG MAN wishes employment in some store, or any other kind of work; one who is not afraid to do it; wages no object. Address "H. E.," in care of "H. H.," N. W. corner Thirteenth and Wash streets—grocery. 27

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

A TWO-STORY, Stone Front, Mansard Roof, 12-Room Dwelling—Very low. Address L. X., this office. 29

A GOOD FARM, close to the city, will be sold at a bargain. Call at 2726 Clark avenue. 31

FOR sale or exchange, 340 acres unimproved land in Jefferson county, Mo., 47 miles from St. Louis, near Vineland station, on Iron Mountain Railroad; will sell cheap, or trade for city property and pay some cash. A. Mittelberg, No. 8, N. 7th street.

FOR sale or exchange for city property—A fine 40 acre farm, situated on Iron Mountain Railroad, 30 miles from city; has a good house, stable, outhouses, fine orchard, vineyard, never failing spring; for full particulars call or address J. Armand, 2628 Mills street. 23

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE at $50 a young saddle and harness mare. Apply to Hannigan, corner Boston street and Grand avenue. 30

U. S. SILVER half dollar, 1801, for sale. Address W. S., 600 Washington ave., city 28

EDUCATIONAL.

MOUND CITY Commercial College, 210 and 212 N. 4th street. Est. 1859. T. A. Rice, A. M., LL. B., Pres't. 24

WYMAN INSTITUTE. A HOME SCHOOL FOR BOYS, UPPER ALTON, ILL. For prospectus call at Book & News Co.'s store, 307 North Fourth street, or address EDWARD WYMAN, Principal. 2

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

A BOY or girl who can do plain ruling on a ruling machine. Enquire at No. 211 North Third street, room 1 29

A BOOK entitled "Bernard Lile," for which a good price will be paid. Address H. M. G., this office. 30

PARTNER wanted with a cash capital of $5,000 to $8,000 to engage in the cattle business. Address T. W. Abney, Abney's Farm, Denton County, Tex. 18

ST. BERNARD DOG. I want a handsome St. Bernard dog, well marked, and not vicious; will pay reasonable price if suited. Address W. C. Steigers, Post-Dispatch. 26

TO buy a second-hand gas stove, or will give in exchange a second-hand gasoline stove. Address Chester, this office. 29

WHOLE OR HALF LOT in Bellefontaine Cemetery. Address Widow, this office. 29

WANTED—Furniture—Persons moving, breaking up housekeeping or having surplus furniture, carpets, stoves or housekeeping articles of any description to dispose of, in large or small lots, can obtain the highest cash price by calling on or addressing R. N. Wardlow, 717 N. Sixth st. 7

ALL SORTS.

802 WASHINGTON AVE.--Washington Av. Dental Company. Best set of Gum Teeth, $8; large size Gold Fillings, $2; Extracting, 50 cents.

GONZALES REX, The best 5c Cigar in the world, at Bay's Everett House Cigar Stand. *16

GRAND MASS MEETING—A general mass Meeting of the Anti-Charter party will be held to-morrow afternoon at 2 p. m. at the Central Turner Hall to take under consideration the city charter new amendments as proposed by the committee. All citizens in favor of a reform in our city government are hereby cordially invited. By order of the Executive Committee.

GREAT BARGAINS IN TINWARE! Not to be undersold, At stand cor. Fifth and Morgan *

INVENTORS wanting patterns and models, either in wood or metal, with valuable suggestions, should call on D. Strawbridge, 907 North Sixth st.

N. JACOBS pays the highest price for gents' cast-off clothing. Call or address 308 Locust. *

OH! Did you know Skinner & Co.'s Ice Cream Soda Fountain was again running at 503 North Fourth street, and also at 516 Olive street?

RARE CHANCE—Scott's works complete, 25 vols. Illustrated by Cruikshank. London Edition. Address Scott, this office. 2

SEWING MACHINES made light-running; repaired as good as new. Having a practical experience of twenty-seven years. I guarantee satisfaction. Beware of imposters. George Franz. Sewing Machine repair shop, n. w. corner Washington avenue and Eighth street. 16

WE HAVE the States of Iowa, Missouri and Arkansas in a valuable Patent to trade for property. It sells on sight. What have you to trade? A. M. Lapham & Co., Springfield, Mo. 11

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—Memorandum book, with papers, belonging to W. V. Miller. Call at 914 Locust st.

LOST—A heavy, plain gold ring; wedding ring; inscribed inside Mrs. Henry Brueggestradt; double the value of the ring will be paid to the finder, as it is a wedding ring, by returning it to 754 South Fourth street. 28

LOST—On Friday, August 22, on Washington ave. or on the bridge, a black Brussels lace scarf, trimmed with guipure lace. Finder will please leave with Mrs. Mann, 1131 Washington ave., and receive reward. 30

MUSICAL.

MUSICAL—If you wish to purchase the latest and best sheet music go to Kunkel Bros., who will take pleasure in playing it over for you. This alone is worth more than a half-dozen ordinary music lessons; besides, by purchasing your music of Kunkel Bros., you will receive "Kunkel's Musical Review," one of the best musical monthlies, sent to your house free of charge. Kunkel Bros., 311 S. Fifth street.

UPHOLSTERY.

TRY H. VALLANCE'S Eureka Furniture Polish. It is splendid. 1211 Olive street.

LADIES—H. Vallance, of 1211 Olive street, makes a specialty of repairing and upholstering furniture; also packing and shipping. Try him.

PROFESSIONAL.

CANCER cured without the use of knife or pain; Call at No. 22 Centre street, St. Louis, Mo.

DR. MAGUIRE'S Dispensary, 314 Vine street. All diseases treated and cured. 28

STORAGE.

BEST storage for furniture in the city ... and cheap. Loans made. Office ...

LEGAL.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors, and others interested in the estate of Louis Bazin, deceased, that I, the undersigned executrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday of September next. MARIE B. BAZIN, Executrix of Louis Bazin, deceased. St. Louis, Mo., August 12, 1879. 272

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors, and others interested in the estate of Philip Spengler, deceased, that I, the undersigned administratrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday of September next. CAROLINE SPENGLER, Administratrix of Philip Spengler, deceased. St. Louis, Mo., August 11, 1879. 270

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Charles Grosch, deceased, that I, the undersigned administratrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday of September next. WILHELMINE GROSCH, Administratrix of Charles Grosch, deceased. St. Louis, Mo., August 11, 1879.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors, and others interested in the estate of Joseph Leduc, deceased, that I, the undersigned executrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday of September next. MARGARETH LEDUC, Executrix of Joseph Leduc, deceased. St. Louis, August 11, 1879. 11

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Hermann Sandfort, deceased, that I, the undersigned, administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city, on the second Monday of September next. JOHN H. RICKMEYER, Administrator of Hermann Sandfort, deceased. St. Louis, Mo., August 11, 1879. 273

SHERIFF'S SALE UNDER DEED OF TRUST.—Default having been made in the payment of several of the notes described in a certain deed of trust, dated December 5, 1877, recorded in book 584, page 126, of the records of deeds in the Recorder's office, in St. Louis, by which deed of trust the property hereinafter described was conveyed to Henry L. Carver, as trustee, with power to the acting Sheriff of the city of St. Louis, Mo., upon default and at the request of the holder of said notes, to sell the said property; and the said Carver being now absent from the State; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder and owner of said notes, and under the provisions of said deed, I will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, Mo., on FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1879, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., for the purposes of said trust, the following described property, viz.: Lot No. one, block three, Grand avenue addition to the city of St. Louis, containing a front of 25 feet on the north side of St. Louis avenue, by a depth, northwardly, of 130 feet to an alley, said property being the southeast corner lot of block 1903 of the city of St. Louis. JOHN FINN, Sheriff of St. Louis, Mo., Trustee. St. Louis, August 20, 1879. 313

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Antoine Lobsinger and Margaretha Lobsinger, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated May 9, 1878, and recorded in book 510, page 308, of the Recorder's office of Deeds, in the City of St. Louis, did convey to the undersigned, as trustee, all their right, title and interest in and to the following described piece or parcel of land, situated and being in block No. 3262 of said City of St. Louis, and being lot number eight (8), of block number one (1), of the subdivision of block number eighty-six (86), in survey number three (3), of the former City of Carondelet, now city block number 3262 of the City of St. Louis; said lot number eight contains a front of twenty-five feet (25) on the east line of Jackson street, and running eastwardly of equal width, one hundred and forty feet, more or less, to an alley, being bounded northwardly by lot number seven of said block, eastwardly by an alley, southwardly by lot number nine of the same block, and westwardly by Jackson street, and being the same property conveyed by Frank I. Kariesking, trustee, to Antoine Lobsinger, James Meegan, Jr., and Thomas Grinsell, formerly composing the firm of Lobsinger, Meegan & Co., by deed dated November 13, 1874, and duly recorded in book 510, page 308, of the St. Louis Recorder's office; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain negotiable promissory note of even date with said deed of trust; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note, now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, the undersigned will on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1879, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east front door of the court-house in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, proceed to sell the above described property at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, for the purposes of said trust. DOMINIC LALLEMENT, Trustee. 312

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Dorethea Kuefner, a widow, Prosper Otto and Henrietta Otto, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated July 3d, 1876, and recorded in the Recorder's office for the City of St. Louis, in Book 547, page 445, conveyed to the undersigned Trustee the following described real estate, situate in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit: A certain lot of ground fronting fifty feet on north line of Estelia street by a depth of 100 feet, bounded east by Adolph or Twentieth street, south by Walnut or Estelia street, north by a line parallel to and 100 feet north of Estelia street and west by a line 50 feet west of Adolph or Twentieth street, and being in Adolph Paul's subdivision of the eastern portion of lot 1, series 2, Chouteau Mill tract, now in City Block 1,697, which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed described, and whereas, default has been made in the payment of the principal note and last interest note. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and by virtue and in pursuance of the provisions contained in said deed of trust, I will, on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1879, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, proceed to sell said real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said notes and interest and the expenses of this trust. AUGUSTUS W. STRAUB, Trustee. St. Louis, September 1, 1879. 212

REAL ESTATE.

M. A. WOLFF.... W. A. MEAGHER. M. A. WOLFF & CO., Real Estate Agents, Notaries Public AND CONVEYANCERS. Rent collections a specialty, and liberal advances made on same. OFFICE..........211 N. SIXTH ST

JOHN S. CAVENDER. EDWARD S. ROWSE. CAVENDER & ROWSE, House & Real Estate Agents, NOTARIES PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCERS. Loans negotiated on Real Estate. Special attention paid to Collection of Rents and care of Property. No. 800 Olive Street. - ST. LOUIS, MO

E. G. OBEAR, REAL ESTATE AGENT, Auctioneer, Notary Public & Conveyancer. 810 North Sixth Street, - - - St. Louis. LOANS NEGOTIATED ON REAL ESTATE.

DR. WHITTIER 617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo. A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of all Venereal, Sexual and Chronic Diseases than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show, and all old residents know; patients everywhere. Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, or Rupture, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic or mercurial affections of the throat, skin or bones, are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles. Speedily, privately, with entirely safe medicines. Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Debility and Impotency, as the result of Self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and which produce some of the following effects: nervousness, seminal emissions, debility, dimness of sight, defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to society of females, confusion of ideas, loss of sexual power, etc., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are permanently cured. Confidential. A friendly talk or his opinion costs nothing. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent by mail or express everywhere. Curable cases guaranteed, where doubt exists it is frankly stated. Hours: 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 1 P. M. Pamphlet for Men, 1 Stamp; for Women, 1 Stamp; German for both, 2 Stamps.

MARRIAGE GUIDE. 260 PAGES. FINE PLATES. Elegant cloth and gilt binding. Sealed for 50c. in postage or currency. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life; articles on the following subjects: Who may marry, who not, why. Proper age to marry. Who marry first, Manhood, Womanhood, Physical decay. The effects of celibacy and excess. How life and happiness may be increased, and many more. It ought to be read by all adult persons, then kept under lock and key. Popular edition, same, but paper cover, 200 pages, 25 cts. by mail, in money or postage. Cheapest good guide in America. Read it.

[From the Missouri Democrat Aug. 15, 1865.] Something Practical.—Dr. Whittier, No. 617 St. Charles street, having made private and chronic diseases the study of his life, has, regardless of expense, fitted up an establishment occupying a whole house, in which may be found consultation, waiting and office rooms; also an extensive laboratory and the purest drugs. The Doctor has been longer engaged here than any other so advertising, as the back files of our paper show.

[From the Missouri Republican, 1869.] If experience, permanency of location, or facilities for curing disease are matters of importance, invalids should consult Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles street, whose practice is confined to special diseases.

PRIVATE matters cured safely, speedily. advice free; no matter who have failed; no fee until benefit. at old office. 705 Chestnut. Dr. Jacques. 9 to 7.

ESTABLISHED 1842. The Collection Office JOSEPH LATHROP & CO. 411 North Third Street, ST. LOUIS. Rooms 3 and 5 over Continental Bank. Collections made at all points.

TAMAR INDIEN (Universally prescribed by the Faculty).—A Laxative, Refreshing and Medicated Fruit Lozenge; for the immediate relief and effectual cure of Constipation, Headache, Bile, Hemorrhoids, &c. Tamar (unlike pills and the usual purgatives), is agreeable to take and never produces irritation. E. GRILLON, 27 Rue Rambuteau, Paris. Sold by all chemists. E. FOUGERA & CO., 30 North William Street, New York.

REMOVALS.

MRS. R. STOUT (FROM PARIS), FRENCH CORSETS made to order, has removed to 112 North ... teenth street.

REMOVAL.—Wm. McCartin, merchant tailor, will remove, on September 1st, from 808 North Ninth ... to 720 North Ninth street, third door south of ... *1

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, John Woeman and Caroline, his wife, by their deed dated 27th November, 1869, and recorded on page 572 in Book No. 2 of Trust Deeds, of the records of the Recorder of Deeds for the county of Jefferson, in the State of Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, that is to say: The west fractional half of the northeast quarter of section number 18, township 43 north of range 4 east, also the west fractional half of section number 18, township 43 north of range 4 east, containing in all three hundred and seven and eighty-two hundredths (307 82-100) acres; in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed described; and, whereas all of said notes remain due and unpaid. Now, therefore, at the request of the holder of said notes, and under the provisions of said deed of trust, the undersigned will offer said property for sale, for cash, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of FRIDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1879, for the purposes of said trust. LOUIS GOTTSCHALK, Trustee. St. Louis, August 11, 1879.

WHEREAS Charles Fattmann and Eva Ma... Fattmann, his wife, of the city of St. Louis a... State of Missouri, by their deed of trust dated Janua... ry 20, 1871, and recorded in the office of the R... corder of Deeds for the county, now city of St. Loui... Missouri, in book 419, on page 226, did convey ... the undersigned the following described real esta... situate in block No. 596 of said city of St. Louis, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the nor... line of Cass avenue, distant 100 feet east from th... east line of Seventeenth street, and running thence eastwardly with the north line of Cass avenue 57 fe... thence northwardly and parallel with Seventeenth street 133 feet, more or less, to an alley; thence westwardly with the south line of said alley 57 fe... to a point 100 feet east of Seventeenth street; ... thence southwardly and parallel with Seventeenth street 133 feet, more or less, to the point of begi... ning; which said conveyance was in trust to secur... the payment of certain promissory notes in sa... deed described. And, whereas default has bee... made in the payment of the principal note ... said deed described, and the hold... thereof has requested the undersigned to make sa... in accordance with the provisions of said trust. Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given tha... will on TUESDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1879, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'cloc... m., at the east front door of the Court-house in the ... of St. Louis, sell the said real estate at public vend... to the highest bidder for cash, for the purpose of said trust. GEORGE W. LUBK..., Trustee. 314

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Theodore Bi... and Mary Ann, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated the 6th day of April, 1877, and record... in the Recorder's office for the city of St. Louis, Missouri, in Book 564, page 546, conveyed to the und... signed trustee the real estate in said deed of trust described, as follows to-wit: A lot of ground in city bl... number eight hundred and forty-four (844) of ... city of St. Louis, containing a front of forty-one ... and one inch (41.1) on the west side of Carond... avenue, and a depth on the south line of Victor st... of one hundred and nineteen feet ten and one ... inches (119 10½) to an alley, and being compose... all of lots number sixteen (16) and that portio... lot number fifteen (15) of block number one (1) ... Taylor and Mason's addition to the city of St. L... which was not taken on the opening of Victor st... by the city authorities, of said city of St. Lo... which conveyance was made in trust to secure ... payment of the promissory note in said deed fully ... scribed, and whereas, default has been ... in the payment of said note ... the same now remains due and unpaid; now, th... fore, at the request of the legal holder of said n... and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed ... trust, the undersigned will, on TUESDAY, THE 23 DAY OF SEPTEMBER, ... at the eastern front door of the Court-house, in said city of St. Louis, proceed to sell the real estate above described at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said note and the expenses of executing this trust. JOHN PAUL, Jr., Trustee. St. Louis, Mo., August 9, 1879. 267.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT CITY OF ST. LOUIS, STATE OF MISSOURI, June term, 1879. Tuesday, June 10, 1879. Samuel C. Davis, Andrew Sproule and John T. Davis vs. L. A. Morris. Attachment (50,169.) It appearing from the affidavit heretofore filed herein that the defendant is not a resident of the State of Missouri, wherefore, on motion of plaintiffs, by attorney, it is ordered that the defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, for the sum of $879 68, on account of dry goods and notions sold by plaintiffs and delivered to defendant at defendant's request, and that his property has been attached; and unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of October next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer to the action aforesaid, according to law, judgment will be rendered against him and his property sold to satisfy the same. And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis. A true copy from the record. Witness my hand and the seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, this 11th day of June, 1879. {SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk. Patrick & Frank, plaintiffs' attorney. 275

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Whereas, John Brevator and Catherine, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated December 28th, 1875, and recorded in book 538, page 2... of the Recorder's office of the county, now city of St. Louis, did convey to the undersigned trustee the following lot of ground in the city of St. Louis, State of Missou... to-wit: Lot No. 17 and east fifteen feet of lot No. ... of block No. 1722 South, of the city of St. Louis, ... in block No. 2 of Adolph Paul's second subdivi... of the north part of lot No. 2 of the third series of the Chouteau Mill Tract, fronting 40 feet on ... north line of Clark avenue and running back no... wardly through said block to Eugenia street. Bou... ed north by Eugenia street, on the south by C... avenue, on the east by lot 18, and on the west by ... balance of the said lot 16. Toget... with the two three-story brick dw... ing houses Nos. 2713 and 2... and all other improvements and buildings erecte... thereon; which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed described; and ... one of said notes ... now past due and ... and, now, therefore at the request of ... said note, and in pursuance of the ... under the prov... on THURSDAY, THE 4TH DAY ... 1879, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and three o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, offer said property for sale at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said trust. HENRY A. NISBET, Trustee. St. Louis, August 11, 1879.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, H. Clay Pierce and Minnie C. Pierce, his wife, and others, by their certain deed of trust dated June 1, A... 1874, and duly recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds, for the then county, and now city of St. Louis, in record book 499, page 198, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described property, to-wit: an undivided one-half of the following described premises, viz.: A certain lot of ground situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and being in Randolph's addition to the city of St. Louis, Missouri, commencing on the south side of Austin street, at the distance of two hundred and ... feet from the southeast corner of Austin and Fourteenth streets, and running eastwardly along Austin street thirty feet, thence southwardly and parallel with Fourteenth street two hundred and twenty-four feet six inches to Gratiot street, thence westwardly along Gratiot street one hundred and twenty feet to a point, thence northwardly parallel with Fourteenth street one hundred and four feet and three inches to a point, thence eastwardly and parallel with Gratiot street ninety feet to a point, thence northwardly and parallel with Fourteenth street one hundred twenty feet and three inches; also ... undivided one-half of a certain lot of ground situated in city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, being in Randolph's addition to said city of St. Louis, being city block numbered 212, said lot containing a front of one hundred and thirty feet (130) on the south line of Austin street and a depth southwardly two hundred and twenty-four feet six inches to the north line of Gratiot street, on which it also fronts, ... hundred and thirty feet; bounded north by Austin street, south by Gratiot street, east by lot of ... lard and west by lot now or formerly owned by W. H. Cobb and being the same property conveyed to said Cobb by J. C. Pierce and wife, by deed dated November 27, A. D. 1867, and recorded in Recorder's office of then St. Louis county, ... 348, page 144; also an undivided one-half (½) of all the engines, machinery, fixtures and apparatus of the machinery known as the machinery of the Louis Coal Oil Works;" also an undivided one-... (½) part of all the machinery, fixtures and apparatus known as the machinery of the "Laclede C... Works," all of which machinery, engines, fixtures and apparatus are situated in and are on premises above described, which are the same conveyed by H. Cobb to said H. C. Pierce and J. P. Van S... deed of date first above stated; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed described; and whereas default has been made in the payment of said notes, now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the conditions of said deed of trust, I will, on SATURDAY, THE TWENTIETH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1879, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, at the east front of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, proceed to sell said property, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes specified in said deed. ENOS CLARKE, Trustee. 315

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, H. Clay Pierce and Minnie C. Pierce, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated September twenty-first, 1869, duly recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds for the then county, now city, of St. Louis, in record book 391, at page 389, conveyed to one S. R. Chittenden the following described real estate, to-wit: An undivided one-half of the following described premises, viz.: A certain lot of ground situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, being in Randolph's addition to the city of St. Louis, Missouri, commencing on the south side of Austin street, at the distance of two hundred and ten feet from the southeast corner of Austin and Fourteenth streets, and running eastwardly along Austin street thirty feet; thence southwardly and parallel with Fourteenth street two hundred and twenty-four feet six inches to Gratiot street; thence westwardly along Gratiot street one hundred and twenty feet to a point; thence northwardly and parallel with Fourteenth street one hundred and four feet and three inches to a point; thence eastwardly and parallel with Gratiot street ninety feet to a point; thence northwardly parallel with Fourteenth street one hundred and twenty feet and three inches; also a certain lot of ground situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, being in Randolph's addition to said city of St. Louis, in city block numbered 212, said lot containing a front of one hundred and thirty feet on the south line of Austin street and a depth southwardly two hundred and twenty-four feet six inches to the north line of Gratiot street, on which it also fronts; bounded north by Austin street, south by Gratiot street, east by lot of Pollard and west by lot formerly ... being the west half of the same lot conveyed to Mildred Clendenin by Silas Bessonet and wife by deed recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the City of St. Louis, in Book number six, at page 126; also, an undivided one-half part of all the buildings on said premises, and the machinery, utensils, fixtures and appurtenances connected with or used in carrying on the coal oil refinery on said premises; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed described; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of said notes, and whereas the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis on Wednesday, ... 30, 1879, at the June Term, 1879, thereof, duly appointed the undersigned, Jno. D. Johnson, trustee to execute said deed of trust in lieu and place of the original trustee, S. R. Chittenden, and with all the power and authority in said deed vested in said original trustee: Now therefore at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the conditions of said deed of trust, and pursuant also to said appointment of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, I will, on SATURDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1879, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, proceed to sell the said property, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes specified in said deed. JOHN D. JOHNSON, Trustee.

SHOES
EST ASSORTMENT
IN ST. LOUIS.
OUND CITY.
NORTH FOURTH ST.

EO. N. LYNCH,
NDERTAKER!
Removed to
08 Olive Street.

igh Valley Anthracite,
Muddy, Basin Block
And Illinois COALS.
WIS P. HARVEY & CO.,
811 OLIVE STREET.

LOCAL NEWS.

OLD HAND-MADE SOUR MASH WHISKIES, ne to eight years old, from the cele- Anderson & Crow distilleries, for sale n or cask, at James Lupe's, 322 Olive.

WHITTIER, all private matters, hours 8 l 8 p. m., as for 25 years past, cures iseases, impediments of marriage, etc. moderate. Advice free. Call or

. L. MARSHALL is the duly authorized g agent of the St. Louis POST-DIS- nd is authorized to canvass for the tside of St. Louis.

& M'Kenzie, brokers, sell R. R. Tick- points at reduced rates. 512 Chestnut.

Milford's New Oyster House.

th of August saw the opening of Mil- reat New York Oyster House, No. 114 ifth street, which is decidedly the st of New York.

ll-known reputation of George Milford r will serve to make his new enter- mplete success.

choicest selections of oysters and clams antly on hand and served in every known

. W. C. STEIGERS is the only authorized rtising agent of the POST-DISPATCH in ouis. All contracts made by him will be nized as if made in the office.

ZZONI'S Medicated Complexion Powder is est—does not injure the skin.

ENNA MODEL CAFE, No. 217 North Fifth will, on and after September first, remain until 12 o'clock p. m. Our celebrated e reduced to ten cents. Increased facilities general reduction in prices. The most plete and elegant restaurant in the city.

ABOUT TOWN.

NUMBER of cigar makers in Carondelet have d the strike.

E W. A. D. Club is being resuscitated in iard Addition.

WARD CASSIDY, the boy who was run over cars Saturday, died yesterday after-

KELLY, aged twenty-one, shot himself hand yesterday while carelessly hand- pistol.

Pleasant Evening Social Circle will give rical performance at Koester's Hall ednesday evening.

RT O'NEIL, a teamster, employed by J. , was kicked by his horse and his left n above the ankle.

E EVELAND, of 1219 Chestnut street, ested yesterday under the new law for pression of immorality.

E CADY has recovered from his recent osition, and this morning resumed the in the Court of Criminal Correction.

RAME wash house ... cs of Mrs. man, on Ma ... and Vine ... Loss $100.

... d nine years, living at ... street, was seriously scalded yes- by the overturning of a kettle of hot

ORY EISCHBAUGH, aged 74 years, resid- No. 1918 South Seventh street, died in eptic fit yesterday while on his way to

ewspaper men of St. Louis are talking three hours' "go-as-you-please" t the Rink. Two contestants will ap- n each paper.

MALLOY, the horse owned by Mr. Thomas and valued at $600, was raffled off Sat- ight. Ticket No. 9 won the horse, Reinstaedler being the holder.

GE WILLIAMS and John Knepps quar- No. 300 Almond street over a game of esterday. Williams drew a dagger bbed Knepps in the right side, inflict- ght wound.

HOS. JOHNS, of Murphysboro, Ill., was l down and run over by a horse and yesterday evening, at the corner of d Elm streets. The injury done was not ious character.

oroner yesterday received the body of McDonald, the brakeman who was to death by cars August 28, near Lex- Mo., and after an informal investiga- d a burial certificate.

p shooting match which occurred yes- t Rinkel's-grove, between Oscar d Wm. Newman on one side, and arks and James Stolz on the other, it y the latter. The prize was $200.

of four young English gentlemen, o Colorado on a hunting excursion, e Lindell this morning. The Albions rge of two experienced Western trap- ith their many sporting appliances of thoroughbred stag hounds.

of the Terre Haute excursionists igo village this morning. Yester- tlemen were driven through the ological Garden. It is presumed ncilmen with the party thorough- the railroad bridges and the sew- m of the city during their brief stay.

ARY KALB of the Fair Association an- that a feature of the coming cattle be the exhibition of four herds of cattle. Holstein is a province in North The cattle raised there are said to be t in the world, and this will be the first n of the breed ever made in the United

being September 1, the embargo e slaughter of quail, venison, plover, icken and turkeys is raised, and the may now go afield and work havoc ame without the fear of Deputy Sher- re his eyes. Shoot at anything but quail, for they are protected by law ber 1, 1883.

rotest of the Modoc crew against the of the championship horns to the pis, the victors in Saturdays regatta, round that Hally of the winning crew essional having once rowed a skiff race , will definitely settle the mooted ques- h the Mississippi Valley Regatta As- on as to where the line must be drawn n the amateur and professional.

concert given by the Knights of Pythias om the summit of the water tower, at ay and Grand avenue last evening, t a very large crowd. Immediately e tower the music could not be heard, ttle distance it rang out clearly and ir for a half mile in each direction. l be no more concerts this fall in all ty, but they will be resumed next d continued throughout the summer.

LOCAL CRIME.

A Heavy Haul.

Williams was arrested to-day at the of Albert Smith on a charge of eny. Smith is a Granger from Madi- , Ill., who was robbed by the frail 315 on last Friday night in Clabber

rt of Criminal Correction.

of cases were called in the Three his morning and laid over until the ession. The only one disposed of Frank M. Bemis, charged with , which was dismissed.

AT THE MORGUE.

The Body of the Murdered Girl Annie Lewis.

The Coroner Begins an Inquest at Two O'Clock To-Day.

An Interview With Wm. Ward, Her Murderer.

He Claims to Have Been Crazed by Drink when He Perpetrated the Crime.

Annie Lewis, a handsome mulatto girl, fifteen years of age, lies in a coffin at the Morgue awaiting the Coroner's post-mortem and inquiry as to the cause of her death, which will be begun this afternoon. The post-mortem is perhaps necessary in the interests of science, but the inquiry is merely a matter of form, as poor Annie was shot to death by her lover, William Ward, who is behind the bars of the Central District Police Station. The scene of the tragedy was No. 817 Market street, a tenement building, and the fatal shot was discharged at half-past 1 o'clock yesterday morning, under the following circumstances: Ward and the murdered girl had been on terms of great intimacy for a year or more. They were to have been married in May, but Mrs. Lewis interfered and the match was broken off. At 1 o'clock yesterday morning he called at the Lewis place and asked to see the girl. She had retired for the night, but he was under the influence of liquor and demanded an interview, which she finally granted. They went out into the rear yard, and, leaning over the hydrant, Ward urged his suit, requesting the girl to marry him at an early day. She refused, and he, upbraiding her for her faithlessness in receiving the attentions of another negro, drew a revolver and fired two shots point blank at her, the latter speeding true to its aim, piercing her abdomen to the left of the medium line. Ward hurled his weapon aside and ran over to the corner of Ninth and Chestnut streets, where he was arrested by Sergeant Schmittgens.

Dr. Clopton was called in attendance and extracted the bullet, which passed through the intestines and liver, lodging in the back, and pronounced the wound fatal. The wounded girl lingered in a semi-unconscious condition until 1 o'clock in the afternoon, when death came, and the fifth murder during the month of August was recorded.

The Murderer's Statement.

Through the courtesy of Chief of Police McDonough, a POST-DISPATCH representative was permitted to visit Ward, the murderer, in the Central District Police Station at noon today.

William Ward is what may be termed a handsome negro. He is of the medium stature and weight, and has a frank, open countenance, which would not brand him as a murderer. He is only twenty-four years of age and has received through daily intercourse with business men a fair education. For the last few weeks he has been superintending a gang of roustabouts on the Levee, loading and unloading steamers, and has been pretty successful from a financial point of view. When his name was called he came out from his cell to the desk in the corridor and, taking a convenient chair, announced himself ready to make a statement regarding the shooting.

"I regret very deeply that this has happened (meaning the murder) for I loved Annie and believed she loved me in return. I was not responsible for what I did, for I was out of my mind,

CRAZED BY DRINK.

After 11 o'clock on Saturday night I cannot describe clearly what I did. I worked late on the levee and then went to my brother's house at No. 909 Biddle street. I then began drinking and went around to Annie's home past midnight. Alice Johnson was there and told me that Annie Lewis had gone to bed, and for me to call around next day sober and that I could see her. Right here I will tell you how I came to call at Annie's house at all that night.

"Two or three days before she sent word to me by a friend that she was anxious to see me, must see me, and for me to come to her house just as soon as I could. She and I had quarrelled a couple of weeks before, and I was in no hurry to go around until I got to drinking, and then I thought I would go anyhow. so I went."

"Annie heard me talking with Alice Johnson and cried out: 'Is that you, Will?' I replied that it was, and asked her to come out and see me. She dressed herself and went out into the rear yard, and I joined her there. We talked there some time, but what we said I don't mean to tell, not now at least. It was on the subject of our marriage, though nothing out of the way, and I told her she had not acted right or treated me right in going with Doty, Henry Doty, as she was doing. She laughed, and that infuriated me and I put my hand in my pocket and said: 'Annie, are you going to marry me?' 'No,' she replied, laughing in my face again, and I took out my revolver, said something that I can't remember, and

SHOT HER TWICE,

She cried out like she was in pain, and I throwed the revolver down and left the place. whether I ran or walked, I don't know, but I met a policeman and he asked what I had done. I told him nothing, but he had heard the pistol shots and took me back to Annie's house, where he found out. He then brought me here, and that is all."

"Did you ever threaten take Annie Lewis' life before you shot her?"

"No, I never thought of such a thing."

"Did you say that you would kill her mother and Henry Doty if they did not quit interfering with your affairs?"

"I don't know, but I expect I did. If it had not been for Annie's mother this thing would never have happened. She got mad at me some months ago and swore that I should never marry Annie. She at first had consented to our proposed marriage, but when she refused and denied it Annie broke it off. Her mother said that I wasn't good enough for her daughter, while, at the time, she was trying to get her to lead a bad life. I had made all the preparations for our marriage, and would have married her last May had her mother consented. I had bought my furniture and everything."

"Have you anything further to say?"

"Nothing but what I shall say before the Coroner."

Matt. Lewis' Story.

It being rumored about that the murdered girl was a daughter of Matt Lewis, the wife murderer, he was visited in the City Jail and questioned as to the truth or falsity of the rumor. He came down out of murderers row, and on learning the object of the call, said:

"I have known this girl and her mother and Bill Ward for a long time, but the story that I am her father is a lie. She has got my name and that is all. Whether it is her right name and she has any right to it I don't know nor do I care."

"You cut your wife's throat at the same number where Bill Ward shot Annie Lewis, did you not?"

"Well, people say I did, about three years ago; but I don't want to talk any more about this thing."

Matt was as good as his word, and, to preclude the possibility of a further interview, on a, to him, most disagreeable subject, turned on his heel and limped back to his cell.

The Inquest.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the jurors, comprising R. A. Dyer, John Ehrhardt, Edwin Fitzgerald, George D. Fisher, H. J. Harvey and Frederick Barthold, were summoned, and, together with the witnesses, comprising a dozen negroes of all ages, sexes and sizes, were escorted to the Morgue, where the body was viewed.

Though but a few short hours had elapsed since Ward fired the fatal shot and death stepped in, the face of the dead girl was swollen and greatly changed. The pallor of death was marked to a greater degree than is usual in cases where death is the result of violence, and the face all in all was very repulsive. After the usual formalities of swearing the jurors and the witnesses the Coroner's office was returned to, where

ALICE JOHNSON,

the first witness, was called to the stand. Alice, who is the principal witness against Ward, being the only one who witnessed the shooting, stated that she resided on St. Charles street, near Eleventh street, and at times worked out for a livelihood. As regards the shooting she testified:

"On last Saturday night I was at the residence of Annie Lewis, No. 718 Market street. I was a friend of Annie's, having known her for a year or better. Some time after midnight, just how long it was I don't know, William Ward, the prisoner, came to the house and asked for Annie. She was about going to bed, and he asked to see Fanny Jackson, who also lives at the same house. Annie went up to their room—Fannie is married—and came back presently, saying that she could not wake them up, meaning Fanny. Ward all this time had been standing by the window, on the outside of the house, and then said to Annie 'Come out and see me.' I said 'Annie, don't you go, but she said she would go, and she went out to where Ward was standing. Ward asked her as soon as they got together to go over with him to Chestnut street. What he wanted her to do over there, or what part of Chestnut street he wanted her to go to I don't know. Annie studied for a moment and then said, 'No, I can't go away from the house. My mother is not here and then again it is too late. They were both at the hydrant at the time in the rear yard, and when Annie said she would not go, Ward said: "Well, you shall

NEVER SEE DAYLIGHT AGAIN.

and fired. He fired once, and then fired again just as quick as ... could When he fired the first sho... hydrant towards the d... away from her moth...

'Oh, Will has shot me. While she was crying out that, and just as she got to the doorway and was falling, the second shot was fired. I then stepped out of the door and Ward walked through the hall by me very unconcerned, and down Market street. When Ward came to the house he must have had the revolver in his hand, as I did not see him put his hand in his pocket or make any motion as if to draw a revolver while he was talking with Annie Lewis. In a few minutes afterwards a policeman came to the house with Ward and asked if he was the man who had just been firing. I answered that he was, and that he had shot a woman. The policeman then brought Ward into the room where Annie was lying, and asked her if she recognized Ward as the man who had shot her, and she said 'Yes,

HE IS THE MAN,

She was perfectly conscious at that time, and knew what she was talking about. I had never met Ward until that night, but had heard of him from Annie Lewis. I know nothing of any trouble between Ward and Annie. I know Harry Doty, and that he used to pay his attentions to Annie Lewis. When the shots were fired I was looking directly at Ward and Annie, and saw the flashes. I was seated just within the doorway."

Ward appears perfectly indifferent as to what will be the result of the inquest. He has engaged Martin and Grasty to defend him, and puts explicit confidence in their management of the case. While Alice Johnson was delivering her testimony he sat calmly at her side, manifesting a slight degree of interest at times.

The inquest is in progress, and will consume the entire afternoon. The post-mortem will also be conducted this afternoon.

LOCAL PERSONALS.

C. B. Hyde, Hannibal, Mo.; D. Bishop, California, Mo.; W. Oter, Dry Springs, Mo., are at the Hotel-Barnum.

Mr. and Mrs. John Whalen arrived in St. Louis this morning, after an extended visit to the Eastern watering places.

M. W. Wright, Evening Shade, Ark.; E. W. Blowe, Evening Shade, Ark.; J. E. Skillen, W. S. Lay, S. Humphries and Chas. Yongman, Searcey, Ark., are at the Hotel-Barnum.

Dr. Hardy M. Banks, Englewood, N. Y.; Frank S. Pinckney, Englewood, N. Y.; J. H. Benham, Chicago; C. M. Cornell, New York, and Wm. Moses, Austin, Texas, are at the Hotel-Barnum.

Mr. Wilson Williams, editor of the Trenton (Tenn.) Herald, a widely circulated paper in West Tennessee, is in the city, soliciting business for his paper. He states that several merchants from his region will shortly arrive in St. Louis to make their fall purchases.

H. E. Havens, Smithfield, Mo.; J. R. McIlroy, Mark W. Searcy, W. B. Hu..., Arkansas; T. B. Blake, J. B. McKee, I. A. Du...can, C. W. Moore, Texas; Sam Sabel, Louisville; H. Ruol, New York; C. C. Huntington and wife; Geo. E. Rudesill, Memphis; K. F. Booth, Chicago, are at the Laclede.

At Hurst's Hotel: John L. Hughes, Benton, Ark.; Capt. Jno. Shethar, Clinton, Iowa; Capt. A. M. Hutchinson, Keokuk; M. Michael, Holly Springs; B. H. Bailey, Okmulgee, I. T.; T. B. Icking, Nauvoo, Ills.; C. B. Kimbell, Chicago; Col. D. K. Morris, Sandwich; Judge W. B. Hughes, Lancaster, Mo.; J. H. Christopher, Warrensburg, Mo.

Maj. George Sharkley, Capt. W. R. Livermore, W. A. Nichols, U. S. Army; H. Harter, G. Beach, W. Percy, T. R. Reid, England; N. Fontaine, Napoleon Hill, wife and family, Memphis; L. Weis, Arkansas; Mr. and Mrs. Chapman Biddle, Philadelphia; Dr. I. T. Boyd and R. H. Boyd, Indianapolis; J. B. Miller and son, Belton, Texas, are at the Lindell.

H. Fellows, Springfield, Mo.; S. E. Worms, Louisiana; J. H. and G. D. Sparks, Louisville, Ky.; A. J. Lindsay, Cincinnati; W. J. Brown, J. H. Hanley, A. D. Bryan, Chicago; J. R. Pettigeew, Fayetteville, Ark.; H. T. Reed, U. S. A.; D. McN. Palmer, Missouri; W. A. Wynne, Gallatin, Mo.; J. L. Cormack, Platte City; M. E. Duffey, P. C. Conn, Oil Trough, Ark., are at the Planters'.

A CURIOUS CASE.

Suit Brought by One Surety on a Bond Against Another.

Abraham Furst has entered action against Jefferson Chandler in the Circuit Court. In 1873 Charles B. Wilkinson was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the Sixth District of Missouri, and filed a bond in the sum of $50,000 for the faithful performance of his duties, with himself as principal, and Horatio N. Turner, Alexander C. V. McNeal, Jefferson Chandler, the defendant, Simon Adler and Abraham Furst, the plaintiff, as sureties. On the 27th of December, 1875, in the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Missouri, the United States brought suit upon said bond against Wilkinson and his sureties, alleging various breaches of conditions. All of the defendants except Chas. B. Wilkinson and Alex. C. V. McNeal appeared in court and made answer to the suit. On March 30, 1876, the Court rendered a judgment in favor of the United States against all of the defendants for the sum of $8,649 81, together with the costs of the suit. On the 18th day of December, 1878, there was issued from the office of the clerk of said court execution to levy upon certain property belonging to Furst, who thereupon paid the full amount of the judgement and costs, amounting in the aggregate to $12,498 57. Furst states that no part of the amount was paid by the defendant Chandler. He further avers that Alex. C. V. McNeal is wholly insolvent, and that by reason of the premises he has the right to demand one-fourth of $12,498 57 from Chandler. He therefore asks judgment in the sum of $3,124 64, together with costs. Judge Wm. C. Jones is plaintiff's attorney.

The Walking Match at the Rink—Card From Mr. Robert W. Goode.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

An article in the Globe-Democrat of yesterday does an injustice to the gentlemen connected with the amateur pedestrian contest to take place next Friday evening at the Rink, which I wish to repair in so far as I am concerned therewith. In a conversation with one of the committee he laughingly said that as I was almost certain to win the committee would not consider my application to enter unless I would promise in advance not to claim first prize if successful. This I understood as a mere jest, and just so soon as my application was acted upon by the committee I was allowed to compete free from any restrictions or condition, thus verifying my opinion of the statement from which some unfair person has sought to prejudice public opinion against the match in its incipiency. It is merely a friendly contest between gentlemen for a charitable purpose and to encourage athletic sports in society and as such is doubly deserving the approbation of all sensible and charitable people.

Respectfully, etc.,
ROBT. W. GOODE.

It Takes the Lead.

D. Crawford & Co., who are always first in enterprise, have added to their immense establishment at Fifth and Franklin avenue a department for the sale and exclusive sale of ladies' and misses' shoes. Mr. Crawford has been East this summer and has had his present entensive stock made to order. Every shoe in his house bears his own name and his guarantee. By having an uncommonly large quantity made, and having paid cash for his goods, Mr. Crawford is able to sell at exceedingly low prices. For instance, he sells a ladies' real oil grain sewed shoe for $1 20 that sells anywhere else for $1 50. This is but an example of the good bargans he is enabled to offer. The stock is probably the finest and most extensive ever brought to the city and is opened to the public to-day. The consequence is that the large store has been crowded since early this morning, and nearly everybody that went was delighted at the great shoe display. The readers of the POST-DISPATCH can depend upon it that Crawford has something good to offer them in his new line.

The Black List.

No depositions were taken to day in the suit of Pothoff vs. Burrows & Harmon. Mr Kinealy, Mr. Burrows, the Notary and two or three reporters were on hand, but after a consultation between Mr. Kinealy and Burrows, it was decided to adjourn until one o'clock to-morrow.

United States Courts.

Judge Krekel was to have held a session of the United States Circuit and District Courts to-day; but he did not arrive in town. Consequently no court was held.

Marine News.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

GLASGOW, September 1.—Arrived: State of Georgia, from New York.

I. O. O. F. Directory for St. Louis.

Travelers' Rest, No. 1, Monday, Fourth and Locust.
Wildey, No. 2, Tuesday, Fourth and Locust.
Germania, No. 3, Thursday, Fourth and Locust.
St. Louis, No. 5, Saturday, Fourth and Locust.
Missouri, No. 11, Friday. Fourth and Locust.
Excelsior, No. 18, Wednesday, Fourth and Locust.
Laclede No. 22, Tuesday, Garrison and Easton avenues.
Washington, No. 24, Friday, Carondelet avenue and Carroll.
Wingenund, No. 27, Monday, Broadway and Benton.
Goethe, No. 59, Wednesday, Fourth and Locust.
Bellefontaine, No. 73, Tuesday, Broadwa and Salisbury.
Schiller, No. 89, Tuesday, Broadway and Bentor
Desoto Lodge, No. 90, Monday, 15 North Third street.
Golden Rule, No. 109, Thursday, Tenth and Franklin avenue.
Carondelet, No. 114, Monday, Druids' hall, Carondelet
Jefferson, No. 119, Wednesday, Broadway and Salisbury
Concordia, No. 128, Tuesday, Carondelet avenue and Carroll
Pride of the West, No. 138, Tuesday, Fourth and Franklin avenue.
...e, No. 158, Tuesday, Twenty-third and ... avenue
... No. 196, Tuesday, Fourth and ...
... 214, Wednesday, Elleard- ...llie.
... Monday, Cherokee and ...
...276, Thursday, Fourteenth

THE STRIKERS.

A Number of Cigar Bosses Sign the Union Schedule.

Interview With One of the Chinese Strikers.

The Coopers Preparing for the Establishment of a Co-operative Shop.

The Cigar-Makers.

The cigar-makers met as usual in Turner Hall at 9:30 this morning, with President Laschenkohl in the chair.

The first business after the reading of the minutes was the reports of committees. All of the men who were not getting the union price list at Bott & Frintrup's have turned out again, including Charlie Wellman, whose advent into the hall this morning was greeted with cheers. He said he had done wrong and was sorry for it, but from the feeling of the officers it is hardly probable that he will get his old place on the executive committee.

A vote of thanks was given to Charley Knoll, for the gift of a box of smoking tobacco and pipes to the boys. They seem to think that Knoll is about the best boss in the city.

The following manufacturers signed the new schedule and agreement this morning:

C. Thiele, 1106 South Fourth; Wm. Steinberg, 1209 Biddle; G. Dunneman, 1315 Market; Herman Mennemeyer, 916 Franklin avenue; Henry A. Meyer, Grand and Kossuth avenues; August Roebke, 3131 Broadway; John H. Kisker, 1629 Franklin avenue; Chas. Warst, 514 Picotte; John Siglinger; Nick Reeg, 2602 De Kalb; Fred Yoss, 1013 Carr; Chas. Rackaway, 736 South Seventh; Justo San Feliz, 620½ Pine; Louis Flick, 1520 Rosatti street.

A cigar-maker who was on his way from Leavenworth to Springfield, Ill., applied to the executive committee for r... which, after some questioning, was gran...d.

Several Chinese cigar-makers were in the hall, and the reporter approached

JOE PANG LUNG,

and asked him how he came to be on the strike.

"Oh, I no got te plice 'cept on cleal Havana; in seed Havana, Ury he pay just like befo'."

"Isn't it an unusual thing for the Chinese to strike?"

"Oh, no; in Tsina, in te Klafonda, most everywhere, Chinaman stlike."

"Do you mean to say that you have strikes in China?"

"Oh, yes; hab got long time ago. Hab got everything in Tsina all same as here."

"Where is Klafonda?"

"Slan Flanclsco, Klalafonda, you know. Last two, three year stlikee, stlikee all time."

"How many Chinese cigar-makers have you here?"

"Eight. Wong Tei and I," pointing and smiling at a Chinese friend on the next bench, who smiled back, "we just stlikee a little now. Bimebye we catchee union plices we make cigars again."

"How much do the Chinese cigar-makers get here?"

"Oh, we catchee fifteen dolla' a week, some catchee nineteen, some catchee five, six and ten. only they not know much."

"Well, that's very good pay, ain't it?"

"Washeeman catch twenty-five, thirty dolla a week and they no workee like we."

"There ain't very much Chinese cheap labor in St. Louis?"

"Oh Tsina tseap labol all fool; Tsinaman catch all he know, all te time. I'm a slit—silti—sitlizen; no hab got sitlizen papel, so hav Wong Tei. We no catch tseap labol if can help."

Presenting the reporter with an elegant cigar, Joe Pang Lung declared his intention to invest five cents in a POST-DISPATCH this evening, saying he could read "Melican" better than he could talk it.

The Coopers.

The striking coopers have little encouragement from the boss coopers, who still refuse to agree to their demands. If they continue much longer their resistance, the coopers propose to start a shop of their own, and in this manner defeat the stubbornness of their employers. Resolutions are already drawn up and ready for presentation for the appointment of suitable committees to make arrangements for the establishment of a co-operative union coopershop. Several of the prominent strikers have been negotiating with the proprietors of the old Missouri Car Shop and Foundry, corner of Smith and Main streets, for the purpose of ascertaining if that property could be leased by them in the event they should conclude to do business for themselves. The building is a large one, and contains a boiler and other machinery that could be utilized by the coopers, and but little extra expense would be necessary to metamorphose it into a first-class cooper shop. About five hundred hands could find room for employment and furnish the city with all the cooperage needed, and have a little to spare. A number of millers favor this scheme, and will advance money to the new company, receiving barrels at the regular price in return for the loans. The coopers would prefer working for their old employers rather than take this new departure, but are determined to resort to this alternative if their cause is much longer ignored.

The meeting at Vorwaerts Hall was called to order this morning at 10 o'clock, the minutes of the previous meeting read and approved.

Col. Fenton, from the committee appointed to wait upon Messrs. Bailey & Bro., real estate agents, who were about to eject a cooper from one of their houses for non-payment of rent, reported that he had waited on these gentlemen, and they agreed to wait for the rent until the middle of September.

Mr. Reed reported that he had waited upon Col. Bob Claiborne, who stated that he would be present at the coopers' meeting this morning, and address them on the subject of the legality of their contract.

Mr. Duspima stated that he had visited Mr. Jaynes, and presented him with the bill for $100 promised by him to pay should the strike continue longer than two weeks, and that he considered the bill a joke, and would give no satisfactory answer whether he would pay it or not. The committee was discharged.

Mr. Gebb moved that a committee of three be appointed to wait upon the men employed by Mr. William Sheppenkoetter and request them to quit work and join the strike. Carried.

It was reported that a number of strikers had gone to work in several shops, and after discussion the following committees were appointed to visit these shops and obtain if possible the names of those working.

Frank Suda's shop—Clement Facales, Frank Duspima and Joseph Tesar.

Henry Springmeier's shop—Henry Smith, Louis Smith and Fred. Killian

Jaynes & Co's shop—Fred. Hengenfield, Charles Hawe and Joseph Menard.

Wonderlich's shop—Conn Migg, John Russell and John Grosse.

John Hawe's shop—William Cotton, John Callahan and D. Barnes.

Thomas Jacobs' shop—William Kahill, Tim Hagan and Fred Hutz.

Belcher's sugar refinery—Pat Daily, E. Anon and John Matthews.

Frank Mathusek's shop—Mike Pokoney, Toney Cooper and George John.

It was reported by a member that the Anchor Mills had entered suit against Jaynes & Co. for $175,000 for breach of contract.

Mr. Duspima informed the meeting that the walking match between him and one of the moulders would take place to-morrow after noon at Union Park. The admission would be ten cents, the holder of each ticket to be entitled to a drink.

A number of speeches were made for the purpose of holding the meeting together until the arrival of Col. Claiborne, who was expected to address the coopers, but up to noon he had not arrived.

The Paper Hangers.

There is a prospect of trouble among the paper-hangers, a call having been issued for a meeting to be held at 223 North Third street this evening, at which the question of an increase of wages will be discussed.

FINANCIAL.

Governments are firm to-day and in demand. New fours are quoted selling at a range of 104⅛@104¼. Stocks generally are reported firm with fair trading. Local transactions in city and State, as well as county, bonds small. Money is quoted on the street at New York at 5@6 per cent, although private information is to the effect that rates were really much easier. The latter is supported by the fact of firmness in speculative stocks, especially Grangers.

There is a report afloat, and although no one seems to know its origin, it is gradually gaining ground in belief, viz.: that some of the heavy operators have been for several days at work buying in for a rise. The small speculators seem by this time to have been pretty well cleaned out of what they held, and it is theorized that the big guns do not dare to crowd the market any lower, for fear that outsiders would step in.

Coin shipments from Europe continue not only large, but are increasing, the aggregate last Friday by steamer for New York reaching $5,500,000. In this connection it is noted that the Bank of England is discussing the advisability of raising the selling rate of gold coin. As, however, the proposed advance is only placed at ⅛d per ounce, it is difficult to see how it can have any material effect in checking the outflow of gold. It is believed, however, that some positive action will be taken before long by that institution, as the present volume of credits is small compared to what will be the case when the full tide of our cotton exports begins to move.

Business at the banks to-day is fair, but not active, the principal feature being the usual first-of-the-month transfers

Eastern exchange sold at 50c@$1 discount, mainly at the higher rate, and was firmer but slow. Sterling sixty-day commercial bills are quoted nominally $4 79.

Money and Stocks by Telegraph.

By Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, September 1, 12 M.—Money loaning at 5@6. Sterling strong at 81⅞@83¾. Bar silver at London 51⅜d. Bar silver here $1 11½. Subsidiary silver coin ⅛@1c discount. Governments firm. Railroad bonds strong. State securities dull. Stocks firm. W. U. 93; Pacific Mail, 17¾; Adams Express, 103; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Exp., 98½; American Express, 45; United States Express, 42½; New York Central, 117¼; Erie, 23¾; preferred, 46¾; Harlem, 155; Mich. Cent., 80¾; Panama, 160; U. P., 78¾; Lake Shore, 87¾; Illinois Central, 86; Pittsburg, 98½; Northwestern, 75½; preferred, 97¾; Cleveland and Columbus, 49¾; New Jersey Central, 51¼; Rock Island, 138¾; St. Paul, 64⅞; pref'd, 96⅝; Wabash, 37; Ft. Wayne, 112; C., C. & I. C., 7¾; Chicago; St. Paul and Minnesota, 38¾; St. Louis and Iron Mountain, 27¾; Ohio, 16¾, preferred, 49¾; Del. and Lackawanna, 57¼; Atlantic and Pacific Tel., 34½; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 113; Hannibal and St. Joe, 18⅞; preferred, 40; Canada Southern, 58; Louisville and Nashville, 54¼; Kansas Pacific, 56¼; Kan. and Tex., 14; St. Louis and San Francisco, 12; preferred, 17; first preferred, 39; St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern, 21¼; preferred, 55.

Quotations of Active Stocks at New York.

Compiled exclusively for the POST-DISPATCH by John J. White, Manager Public Grain and Stock Exchange, rooms 125 to 131 Chamber of Commerce:

STOCKS.	Closing Saturday	Opening to-day.	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Northwestern	75⅜	75½	75⅝	75⅜	75⅝
Do. pref.	97¾	97¾	97⅞	97¾	97⅞
St. Paul	64⅞	65	65⅛	64¾	65¼
Do. pref.	96	96¾	96⅞	96⅝	96⅝
Michigan Central	79½	79⅝	80⅞	79½	79¾
Lake Shore	87¾	88⅛	88-	87¾	88
Erie	23⅜	23¾	24⅛	23⅝	24¼
Wabash	36¼	36½	37⅞	36⅛	37⅞
K. C. & N.	20¾	21⅛	22½	21⅜	22½
Do. pref.	54⅛	54⅞	57	54¾	56⅞
W. U.	93½	93	94	93	93
D., L. and W.	54¼	55¼	58	55¼	57⅞
N. J. C	48½	50	51½	49⅞	51½
D. and H.	43⅛	44½	46¾	44¼	46¾
O. and M.	16⅛	16¼	16⅞	16¼	16⅞
H. and St. J.	18⅛	18⅞	19⅛	18⅞	19⅛
Do. pref.	40⅝	40½	40⅞	40⅛	40⅞
Pac. Mail	18	18	18½	17¾	18½

COMMERCIAL.

For A[dd]itional Commercial Information See Third Page.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles.

For the 48 hours ending on Monday, September 1, 1879, and corresponding day in 1878, as reported by the Merchants' Exchange.

ARTICLES.	Receipts by River and Rail. 1879.	1878.	Shipments by Rail. 1879.	1878.
Apples, brls	744	315	611	496
Barley, sacks	934	240	3,446	1,165
Barley, in blk, bu.	......	301	22	......
Butter, lbs	4,000	18,400	......	......
Corn, sacks	384	659	160	190
Corn, in bulk, bu.	14,400	37,600	1,657	6,959
Eggs, pkgs	314	245	24	5
Flour, brls	7,308	9,740	25,761	15,739
Hay, bales	4,491	1,157	242	268
Hides, lbs	56,004	64,168	111,975	67,352
Lard, lbs	66,360	79,820	87,645	28,863
Lead, pigs	3,275	4,213	4,940	2,041
Oats, sacks	752	316	568	460
Oats, in blk, bu.	19,500	22,400	2,265	650
Pork, brls	......	......	34	1
Hams, lbs	372	160	43,915	9,054
Meats, lbs	78,000	20,731	432,788	170,019
Potatoes, sks, brls	629	......	545	20
Potatoes, blk, bu.	......	......	......	2,367
Rye, sacks	281	......	291	......
Rye, in blk, bu.	4,500	16,400	500	......
Tallow, lbs	21,630	7,410	19,500	55
Tobacco, hhds	106	197	13	215
Wheat, sacks	24,341	10,169	10	225
Wheat, in blk, bu.	140,675	48,400	46,251	20,033
Wool, lbs	7,459	4,567	32,465	161,244
Lumber, feet, M.	751	568	770	550

Withdrawals of Grain at St. Louis

FROM ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDED 7 A. M. TO-DAY.

(Warehouses not included.)

	City.	R.R.	River.	Total.
Wheat, bu	11,781	10,165	......	21,946
Corn, bu	4,880	5,439	5,000	15,309
Oats, bu	5,331	3,306	......	8,637
Rye, bu	576	......	......	576
Barley, bu	553	......	......	553

Exports of Provisions.

The exports of provisions of the principal ports of the United States from November 1 to Aug. 23 were as follows:

	1878-9.	1877-8.	Increased.
Pork, lbs	60,693,600	56,152,200	4,541,400
Meats, lbs	663,730,737	518,101,202	145,629,035
Lard, lbs	288,057,884	282,804,901	* 5,243,793
Total	1,012,481,721	857,067,493	155,414,228

* Decrease.

Receipts and Shipments of Wheat at Principal Points.

	Receipts To-day	Yes'day.	Shipments To-day.	Yes'day
St. Louis	195,542	139,076	46,251	12,862
Chicago	169,068	164,29[illegible]	237,058	122,613
Milwaukee	47,000	49,300	4,703	58,700
Toledo	185,000	132,000	140,030	127,000
New York	449,000	761,000		
Baltimore		137,010		

Stocks of Grain in Store at Milwaukee.

	Sept. 1, 1879.	Aug. 25, 1879.	Sept. 2, 1878.	Sept. 3, 1877.
Wheat	198,800	270,200	367,600	227,937
Corn	16,700	20,400	49,900	18,636
Oats	41,400	8,400	74,100	14,111
Rye	107,200	9,400	57,300	20,079
Barley	86,700	58,100	534,500	83,292

Grain Inspections.

Wheat—4 cars No. 2 spring, 1 car No. 3 spring, 20 cars No. 2 Mediterranean, 1 car No. 3 white winter, 121 cars No. 2 red winter, 53 cars No. 3 red winter, 19 cars No. 4 winter, 2 cars rejected winter. Total—221 cars.

Corn—7 cars No. 2 white mixed, 4 cars No. 2 mixed, 2 cars rejected, 1 car no grade. Total—14 cars.

Oats—7 cars No. 2, 3 cars No. 2 white, 11 cars rejected, 1 car no grade. Total—22 cars.

Barley—1 car No. 3 spring, 1 car rejected spring. Total—2 cars.

Rye—8 cars No. 2. Total—8 cars.

Comparative Closing Values of Leading Articles at 1 P. M.

	Saturday.	To-day.
No. 2 red wheat, cash	93⅞	93⅛
" " Sept.	94	93⅜
" " Oct.	94⅞	94⅛
" " Nov.	95⅛	95 7-16
" " Dec.	......	96
" " year	93⅞	93⅛
No. 3 red wheat cash	86½	86⅛
No. 4 red wheat cash	84½	84
No. 2 spring, cash	......	......
No. 2 Mediterranean	89	89
No. 2 mixed corn, c'h	30⅛@⅜	30⅜
" " Sept.	30 5-16	30⅜
" " Oct.	31⅜	31⅛
" " Nov.	30⅜	30 1-16 bid
" " Dec.	29⅜	29 bid
" " year	29 3-16 bid	29⅛
" " Jan.	29⅞ bid	29 bid
" " Feb.	30⅞ bid	30 3-16 bid
Rejected corn, cash	28⅜ bid	29⅛
No. 2 wh. mxd c. cash	38	38⅛
No. 2 oats, cash	22⅛	22⅛
" " Sept.	22⅛ b'd	22⅛
" " Oct.	22⅞	22 11-16
" " Nov.	23 3-16 bid	23⅛
" " year	22⅛	2.⅛ bid
Rejected oats, cash	21⅛	21⅛
No. 2 white oats	23⅛ bid	23⅞ bid
No. 2 rye, cash	47	46⅛
Rejected rye, cash	41⅛ bid	42⅛ bid
Mess pork, cash	$8 35@37½	$8 35@40
D. S. shoulders	3.40	3.30
D. S. clear ribs	4.55@60	4.60
" clear	4.80@85	4.80
Bacon shldrs, cash	......	3.85@⅞
" clear rib, cash	5.10	5.05@10
" " Sep.	......	......
" clear, cash	5.35@⅜	5.35@40
Canvased S. C. Hams	9¾@11	9¾@11
Tallow, prime	5⅜	5⅜
Lard, prime steam	nom	5⅜ bid

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

Wheat lower, but with a good movement to cash. Futures declined sharply at the opening, but strengthened up later and closed firm. Cash No. 2 red sold at 93⅛c, No. 3 at 86⅛c, No. 4 at 84c, No. 2 Mediterranean at 89c. Futures—115,000 bu September at 93⅛@93 7-16@93⅜c; 315,000 bu October at 94⅜@94⅛c; 60,000 bu November at 95⅜@95⅛c; 5,000 bu December at 96c; 10,000 bu year at 93⅛c.

Corn firmer all round and in demand but slow; futures dull. Cash No. 2 sold at 30⅛c. No. 2 white mixed at 38⅛c, rejected 29⅛c Futures—15,000 bu September at 30⅜@30⅛c, 10,000 bu October at 31⅛c, 5,000 bu year at 29⅛c.

Oats—Firm, with a good demand and fair sales. No. 2 cash sold at 22⅛@22⅛c, rejected 21⅛c. Futures—10,000 bu September at 22⅛c, 10,000 October at 22 11-16c, 20,000 bu November at 23⅛@23⅛c. Rye easier at 46⅛c for No. 2.

Flour—Fair demand and trading in all except fancy, which was dull. Grades xxx and below steady, but better qualities weak. We quote the closing rates: Fine $265@ 2 90; superfine, $3 00@3 25; x $3 40@3 65; xx $3 85@4 10; xxx $4 20 @4 30; family $4 40@4 45; choice $4 50@4 70; fancy $4 75@5 25.

Wheat—Grades—No. 3 red brisk speculative request, selling mainly ⅛c higher; market lower otherwise—a shipper bought No. 4 and a miller No. 2 Mediterranean at ⅛c off; No. 2 red sold ⅛c lower, mainly on speculative account—but, for the first time for almost a month past, a sale (15,000 bu.) was made for shipment, on same basis. Samples lower. Supplies continue very heavy; principal receivers throw round lots sacked on grade when they can, in present dull and depressed condition of the market; current offerings continue to sell cheaper in price than grade, as the market is overloaded, little demand prevailing—to-day's sales ran say 1c lower on average than Saturday's and a great deal untaken, at over 90@91c for prime and 92c for choice red; principal buyers out; nor was good style medium salable above 87@88c—white ranges even lower, strictly fancy seed lots excepted. Sales: Grades [this side, and at, fr. unless otherwise stated]: No. 2 red—35,000 bu reg. at 93⅛c, 9 cars reg. at 93⅛c, 94 cars part reg. (part in Ast. and E.) at 93⅛c; No. 3 red—2 cars at 85⅛c, 4½ cars at 86c, 16 cars reg. at 86⅛c, 33 cars part regular (and 2 cars in East) at 86⅛c; No. 4—2 cars in East and Central elevs. at 84⅛c, 24 cars at 84c; rejected—1 car in East elev. at 78c; No. 2 Mediterranean—1 car at 88⅜c, 16 cars at 88⅛c. No white offered; bids—90c for No. 2, 87c for No. 3.

Corn—Samples scarce and 1c higher, at 45c for St. Charles and 40c for choice white mixed. Grades—No. 2 mixed closed weak at 30⅛c for round lots—but feeders had to pay 30⅜@31c (higher) for single cars; No. 2 white mixed and rejected do steady and firm—millers took all offered; rejected bid steady at 29c—held at 30c. Sales: Grades—8,000 bu and 3 cars No. 2 mixed this side at 30⅛c, 4 cars do do at 30⅜c@31c, 6 rejected white mixed in St. L. and E. at 38c, 7 No. 2 white-mixed in St. L. at 38⅛c.

Oats—Steady and firm on both grade and sample; demand exclusively local. Prime mixed in new sacks sold thus at 27c, choice do and white at 28c; prime mixed in s. h. sacks at 26c. Sales: Grades—9 cars No. 2 fr. and st. fr. St. L., C. and E. at 22⅛c, 1 do St. L. at 22⅛c, 7 cars rejected St. L. and C. at 21⅛c, 2 cars No. 2 white reg. at 23⅛c.

Provisions, etc.—Pork dull and lower; lard easier, at say 5.45@47½c for prime summer steam; D. S. meats nominally unchanged at 3.30c for shoulders, 4.60c for c'ribs and 4.85c for short clear—but clear lower, being offered at 4.45c to arrive. Bacon in active request and steady; the southern order demand was supplemented by a brisk local inquiry from jobbers. Sales: Pork—Small job lots f. o. b. E. side at $8 40, 56 brls this side p. t.; orders—60 brls at $8 75. Lard—140 tcs loose summer steam mainly on private terms, in part at 5.15c. Refined on orders dull at 6¾@7c in tcs. Bacon—Loose: 100,000 lbs short clear up country at (freight 12c to E. St. L.) at 4⅞c, 67,000 lbs do spot (lots) at 5⅛c part del to 5.27½c, 100,000 lbs clear rib at 5.05; packed—40 bxs short clear Sat. p. m. at 5.32½c, 75 pkgs do at 5.35c to 5⅜@5.40c, 40 bxs long clear at 5.10 f. o. b., 30 bxs do at 5c, 49 pkgs clear rib at 5.05@10c to 5⅛@15c; orders (20 pkgs)—shoulders 4⅛c, clear rib 5⅛@⅛c, short clear 5⅜c; c. s. c. hams 9¾@11⅛c, breakfast sides 7⅛@8c. Nothing done in futures.

Tallow—Prime country salable at 5⅛c.

AFTERNOON BOARD—2:15 P. M.

Wheat—Higher. Sales: 15,000 September at 93⅞@94c; 25,000 October at 94⅛c; 5,000 November at 95⅛c. Cash salable at 93 9-16c, and year at 93⅛c.

Corn—Firm and higher. Sales 35,000 October at 31 5-16@31⅛c. Cash salable at 30c, September at 30⅛c, November at 30 3-16c, December at 29 3-16c, year at 29⅛c and February at 30⅛c.

Oats—Quiet and nominally unchanged. Sales: 5,000 November at 23⅛c; cash and September salable at 22⅛c; October at 22⅜c; year at 22 3-16c.

Closing Prices at Other Points.

Closing prices at other markets, reported by John J. White, Manager Public Grain and Stock Exchange.

CHICAGO, September 1, 3:30 p. m.
Wheat—85⅛c September, 85⅞c October.
Corn—32⅛c September, 33⅛c October.
Oats—21⅛c September, 22⅛c October.
Pork—$7 92½ September, $8 05 October.
Lard—5.47½c September, 5.57½c October.

The Cotton Market.

Spots were quiet and steady, with quotations unchanged. Sales were made of 57 bales. New York declined ⅛c and Liverpool 1-16d; both markets quiet.

QUOTATIONS.

	St. Louis.	New York.
Low ordinary	9¾	——
Ordinary	10⅛	11 11-16
Good ordinary	10⅛	11 7-16
Low middling	11⅛	11 13-16
Middling	11⅛	12⅛
Good middling	12[illegible]	12 7-16
Middling fair	12⅛	13⅛

STOCKS IN ST. LOUIS WAREHOUSE.

Stocks to-day, 1,161; same day last year, 802 bales.

ST. LOUIS GROSS RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

	Receipts, bales.	Shipments bales.
To-day	147	150
Same day last year	169	
Total for season to date	330,936	332,101
Same time last year	246,820	248,279

NEW YORK.

Futures closed steady. Sales, —— bales. Future quotations: January, 10.37; February, 10.47; March, 10.59; April, 10.69; May, ——; June, ——; July, ——; August, ——; September, 11.86; October, 10.73; November, 10.36; December, 10.30.

RECEIPTS AT OTHER POINTS.

New York, 274; Savannah, 407; Galveston, 1,367; Wilmington, ——; Baltimore, ——; Boston, 123; Cincinnati, ——; City Point, ——; New Orleans, 1,045; Charleston, 106; Mobile, 184; Norfolk, 36; Philadelphia, ——; Memphis, ——; Port Royal, ——; other points, ——.

NET RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS FOR 3 DAYS.

Receipts this week, 5,027 bales; same time last year, 9,459 bales. Exports this week, 5,710 bales. Stocks to-day, 65,558 bales; same day last year, 46,969 bales.

LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS.

Uplands, 6⅛; Orleans, 6⅞. Sales 8,000 bales.

RAIL FREIGHTS ON COMPRESSED COTTON.

St. Louis to Boston, 64; Providence, 64; New York, 59; Philadelphia, 57; Baltimore 56.

Sales on Change.

APPLES—Wagon receipts liberal, fruit in good condition and market lower, consequently shipments were also easier, with a light demand. Sales: Choice shipping and eating varieties $1 50@1 60—on orders delivered by dealers 50c per brl higher is charged; medium to good stock $1 15@1 25; common and small 75c@$1 per brl. Sale: 120 brls shipping at $1 50 on E. trk.

CABBAGE—In demand and firm at $2 25 ₩ crate for choice homegrown in shipping order.

SAUR KRAUT—New city make (on orders) $7 ₩ bbl or $3 50@3 75 half bbl.

CELERY—Offerings light, with a fair demand at 50@60c ₩ bunch for choice well bleached.

ONIONS—Good demand for choice Iowa red at $2 ₩ bbl, sale of 150 bbls on trk at that; 191 bbls held-over stock at $1 90 on Levee.

POTATOES—[Wagon receipts of good to choice bottom rose sold at $1 10@1 25 ₩ brl measure. On orders del by dealers in new brls 50c ₩ brl higher is charged. Shipments—None offering on 'Change to-day.

SWEET POTATOES—On orders in brls: Spanish red and nansemond $2 75@3 and red Bermuda $2 25.

BUTTER—Market quiet and unchanged. Note—Our top quotations are only for the best selections of straight yellow, free from milk and fresh made, and shippers must not expect top rates for streaked or slightly streaked, milky, or butter that is not fresh made]. We continue to quote: Selections of yellow dairy 14@15c; seconds do 12@13c; choice creamery 18@19c and occasionally 20c; seconds 15@16c; rehandled 6@11c, as in quality; near-by make (country) 7@9c in a small way; low grade 4@5c; lower grade and grease butter 3½c.

Lumber.

The gradual strengthening which has been progressing ever since the cut in manufactured white pine last winter has culminated at last in a positive advance, as will be seen by reference to figures below. The market is now firm at quotations, with a probability of continued stiffness, if not a further advance. Business is active and jobbers have their hands full of orders, with the promise of a driving trade through the season.

Quotations to the trade from yards, including delivery on cars, are as follows:

White Pine—First and second clear, rough—1¼@2 inches thick	25 00 to $37 00
First and second clear, rough—1 in.	35 00
Third clear, rough—1¼ to 2 in.	32 50
Third clear, rough—1 in.	30 00
Third clear, rough—7 to 9 in.	30 00
A Select, rough—1¼ to 2 in.	27 50
A Select, rough—1 in. (10 in. & over)	23 00
A Select, rough—7 to 9 in.	23 00
A Stock, 12 in., rough—12 ft. $30; 16 to 20 ft.	31 00
B Stock, 12 in., rough—12 to 20 ft.	28 00
C Stock, 12 in., rough—12 to 20 ft.	20 00
D Stock, 12 in., rough—16 ft. $14 00; 12 to 20 ft.	15 00
A Box, rough, 12 ft. $30 00; 16 to 20 ft.	32 50
B Box, rough, 12 ft. $28 00; 14 to 16 ft.	30 00
C Box, rough, 14 to 16 ft.	21 00
D Box, rough, 12 to 16 ft.	15 00
Flooring, D. and M. clear—4 in., $31 00; 6 in.	31 00
Flooring, Cl. and 1st com.—4 in., $26 50; 6 in.	27 00
Flooring, 2nd com.—4 in., $22 50; 6 in.	22 00
Flooring, 3rd com.—(18 ft., $1 800;) 6 in.	18 00
Flooring, 4th com.—(18 ft., $13 50;) 6 in.	14 00
Drop Siding 50 cts. per M. more than flooring.	
Plain or Beaded Partition $1 50 per M. more than flooring.	
Casings and Baseboards, 4, 6, 7 and 8 inches wide, dressed 2 sides and 2 edges, same price as partition.	
Dressing 1 side $1 00; 2 sides	$ 1 50
Ship lap, 7 to 9 in., $14 00; 10 in.	15 00
Siding, clear	17 00
Siding, clear & 1st com.	14 75
Siding, clear & 2d com.	12 75
Siding, clear & 3d com.	10 00
Siding, clear & 4th com.	8 00
Ceiling, ⅜ in., clear	18 00
Ceiling, Cl. & 1st com.	16 00
Ceiling, 2d com.	13 50
Ceiling, 3d com.	11 50
Ceiling, ⅝ in., 1st com., 4 or 6 inch	19 00
Ceiling, ⅝ in., 2d com., 4 or 6 inch	16 00
Ceiling, ⅝ in., 3d com., 4 or 6 inch	14 00
Ceiling, ⅜ in., 1st com., 4 or 6 inch	25 00
Ceiling, ⅜ in., 2d com., 4 or 6 inch	22 00
Ceiling, ⅜ in., 3d com., 4 or 6 inch	17 50
No. 1 Boards 10 & 20 ft $13 50; 12 ft	13 00
No. 1 Boards 14, 16 & 18 ft	12 50
12 in boards, 20 ft, $13 50; 12 to 18 ft	13 00
No. 2 Boards 10 & 20 ft	12 00
No. 2 Boards 12 to 18 ft	11 50
Cull Boards or sheathing	10 00
No. 1 fencing, 6 in, 16 ft	13 00
No. 1 fencing, 6 in 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 ft.	12 50
No. 1 fencing, 4 in, 50 cts per M. more.	
No. 2 fencing, 4 or 6 in. 12 to 20 ft	11 00
Cull fencing	10 00
Joists, 10 to 16 ft., 2x12 & under	12 00
Joists, 18 ft., 2x12 & under	12 50
Joists, 20 ft., 2x12 & under	13 00
Joists, 22 & 24 ft., 2x12 & under	14 00 & 15 00
Joists, 26 & 28 ft., 2x12 & under.	
Scantling, 2x4 to 4x4, 12 ft	12 25
Scantling, 2x4 to 4x4, 14 and 16 ft.	12 25
Scantling, 2x4 to 4x4, 18 ft, $12 75, 10 and 20 ft	13 25
Yard timbers, up to 8x8, 12 to 16 ft.	12 00
Yard timbers, up to 8x8, 18 ft, $12 50; 20 ft.	13 00
Yard timbers, up to 8x8, 22 & 24 feet	14 00 & 15 00
Yard timbers, up to 8x8, 26 & 28 ft.	
Large Timbers at special prices—	
Flat, common pickets, rough	$10 00
Flat, selected pickets, rough	13 00
Flat, selected pickets, d and h. No. 1 or No. 2	18 00
1½ inch square pickets, rough	12 00
1½ inch square pickets, dressed and headed	17 00
1st and 2d cl. Y. P. flooring (count), 4 in. $22 00; 6 in.	21 50
Star Y. P. flooring (count) 4 in. $18 50; 6 in.	18 50
Common Y. P. flooring (count) 4 in. $15 00; 6 in.	15 50
1st and 2d cl. Y. P. flooring, mixed widths, (tape)	24 00
Star Y. P. flooring, mixed widths, (tape)	20 00
Common Y. P. flooring, mixed widths, (tape)	16 00
1st and 2d cl. Y. P. step stuff, S. 2 sides, 1 to 1½ inch	30 00
First poplar siding	13 00
Second poplar siding	10 00
First poplar ceiling, 7-16 in.; 4 in., $13; 6 in.	14 00
Second poplar ceiling 7-16 in.; 6 in.	12 00
First poplar ceiling ⅜ in., $20; 2nd	16 00
First poplar box boards, rough, 12 & 16, $27; 14 ft.	29 00
Second (select) poplar box boards, rough, 12 & 16, $17; 14 ft.	19 00
First poplar box boards, rough, 10 ft. 6 in, or 14 ft. by 12 or 14 in.	32 00
Second poplar box boards, rough, 14 ft. by 12 or 14 in.	22 00
Common poplar boards, rough	15 00
First and second clear poplar 1 to 2 in., rough	29 00
Red cedar sawed posts (quartered), No. 1, 28c; extra	32
Red cedar sawed posts, square, 8 ft. 4x4, 30c; 5x5, 50c; 6x6	72
Red cedar sawed timbers, 10 to 16 ft. b. m.	32 00

	Car load.	End.
Eau Claire, extra clear shingles, dry	$2 40	$2 45
Conn's choice "A" shingles, dry	2 25	2 30
Standard "A" shingles, dry	2 20	2 25
Nichols or Chippewa A shingles, dry	1 60	1 65
Lath, dry		1 90

Oils, Leads, Etc.

TURPENTINE, OILS, Etc.—Turpentine, 29@30c, lard oil—extra winter, 55@60; No. 1, 53@5..; castor oil, 15c ₩ lb; neat-foot oil, 60@75c; whale oil, 60@65c; bank oil, 38@40c; lubricating oil, W. Va., 16@25c; coal-oil, 110 deg., 10½@11c; do 150 deg, 14@14½c; linseed oil 65@70c.

LIVE STOCK.

Comparative receipts and shipments for the 48 hours ending to-day, and the same day in 1878:

	Receipts. 1879.	1878.	Shipments. 1879.	1878.
Cattle	2,643	1,040	1,013	100
Hogs	2,2[illegible]2	2,769	400	1,182
Sheep	1,[illegible]	420	511	450

CATTLE—Dullness and inactivity were the leading characteristics of the cattle market this forenoon, and the moderate supply slow in going off at the close of our report at 1 p. m., and not half of the offerings had changed hands. Total supply on sale some 125 car loads, that were about equally divided between grass natives and Texans. Good native steers in light offering and demand. The few Eastern shippers present held back with considerable unanimity, and without doubt business in this particular branch of the cattle market will remain so the balance of the day. Grass Texans will sell this p. m., but at very low prices. The buyer of the Canning Company, Mr. Mike McCarthy, entered the market late, and will take care of a good many. Local speculators took a few, while interior shippers were mere lookers on. Peck said he had all he wanted, and Sam Sculing is authority for the statement that Joe Reis would not buy a p. p. Stock and feeding steers dull. Common and medium mixed butcher stuff dull. Ruling quotations weak and irregular.

RULING QUOTATIONS.

Export steers	$4 85@4 90
Prime native steers, av. 1,400 to 1,500 lbs	4 65@4 75
Good to prime graded steers, av. 1,100 to 1,350	4 00@4 50
Common to good grass native steers	3 00@3 85
Good to prime native feeding steers, av. 950 to 1,100	3 00@3 50
Fair native stock steers, av. 800 to 950	2 50@2 90
Good to prime native cows and heifers	2 50@2 90
Common to fair native cows	1 75@2 25
Fair to good corn-fed Texan steers	3 00@3 75
Common to good grass Texan steers	2 25@3 25
Fair to good Colorado steers	4 25@4 50
Common to good veal calves, per head	4 00@9 00

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
21	Texan steers	9[illegible]3	$3 12½
23	Texan steers	8[illegible]5	2 90
23	Texan steers	830	2 90
23	Texan steers	836	2 80
23	Texan cows	794	2 75
12	native cows	950	2 75
22	native cows and heifers	981	2 50
24	native cows	930	2 50
18	native cows	765	2 60
19	native cows	1,002	2 25
10	native cows	1,016	2 30

HOGS—Good heavy butcher hogs in moderate demand, and the light supply was worked off without much difficulty at steady prices, namely from $3 35@3 45 to $3 50 ₩ 100 lbs. Shippers had some orders for York hogs, but were very slow in their purchases, they paying from $3 40 to $3 50 per 100 lbs. Grass hogs dull and not wanted. Values slow at $2 00@2 75 for skips and culls, $2 85@3 20 for grass hogs; $3 35@3 45 for Yorkers and Baltimores and $3 40@3 60 for butcher and select.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
53	272	$3 40	15	266	$3 10
28	282	3 20	34	187	3 40
44	292	3 20	30	245	3 15
25	140	2 65	10	251	3 00
10	186	2 59	12	206	2 65
151	284	3 35			

SHEEP—Supply moderate and again mainly of common and medium mixed grades that sold readily for want of anything better. Good grades in demand. Lambs scarce. Values steady.

We quote: $2 25@2 40 for common to medium muttons, $2 50@3 25 for fair to good and $3 35@3 50 for choice. Extra heavy and prime shipping sheep $3 50@3 65 per 100 lbs. Lambs $1@2 50 per head. Texan sheep $2 25@3 00 per head.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
180	native sheep	83	$3 00
44	native sheep	92	3 10

Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, September 1.—Hogs—Slow and unchanged. Common $2 75@3 25, fair to good light $3 30@3 50, packing grades $3 35@3 60, butchers' $3 60@3 70. Receipts 1,191.

CHICAGO, September 1.—Hogs—Light $3 55@3 65; heavy $3 15@3 60. Cattle quiet—Receipts, 4,000 head.

PHILADELPHIA, September 1.—Cattle market slow. Receipts 3,000. Prime $6; good $5 50; medium $5; common $4. Sheep dull. Receipts 8,000. Prime $4 50; good $4; medium $3 50; common $3. Lambs dull. Receipts 1,500. prime $6; good $5 50; medium $5; common $3 50@4 50. Hogs slow. Receipts 2,000. Prime $5 62½; good $5 50; medium $5 25.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

By Western Associated Press.

BALTIMORE, September 1.—Flour steady; Western super. $2 85@3 50; do extra $3 75@4 75; do family $5 00@5 75. Wheat—Western lower, steady at decline; No. 2 Western winter red, spot and September $1 08⅛@1 08⅜; October $1 09⅛@1 09⅜; November $1 09⅞@1 10. Corn—Western dull; Western mixed, spot and September 46⅛@58c; October 47@47⅛; November 47⅛@47⅛c; steamer—no offerings. Oats quiet western white 31@32c; western mixed 29@31c; Pennsylvania 31@32c. Rye quiet at 61@63c. Hay firm, prime to choice Pennsylvania $13@14 per ton. Provisions firm and steady; Mess pork $8 15; bulk meats loose; shoulders 3⅛c; clear rib sides 4⅜@5c; packed 4⅛ and 5⅛c; bacon shoulders 4⅛c; clear rib sides 5⅛c; hams 11⅛@11⅛c; Lard refined tierces $7. Butter firm, prime to choice Western packed 12@14c. Eggs active and higher at 16c.

NEW YORK, September 1.—Cotton quiet at 12⅛c. Flour slightly in buyers' favor; receipts 31,000; sales 11,000, at unchanged prices. Rye flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; receipts 449,000; sales 83,000 No. 2 spring at $1 01⅛. Rye quiet. Corn dull; receipts 253,000; sales 50,000 at 45⅛@46c. Barley dull. Oats dull; receipts 61,000; sales 30,000; mixed western unchanged at 32c; white 38c. Pork dull at $8 65. Beef quiet and lower. Lard, butter and cheese unchanged. Whisky $1 06⅛. Sugar and eggs unchanged. Petroleum 2⅛c; refined unchanged. Tallow unchanged.

CHICAGO, September 1.—Wheat easier and active; 85⅛c cash, 85⅛c September, 85⅛c bid October. Corn firm at 32⅛c cash, 33⅛c October. Oats firmer; 21⅛c cash; 22⅛c October. Rye at 48⅛c. Barley at 70c September. Pork firm; $8 cash, $7 90 bid September, $8 02⅛ bid October. Lard easier at 5.47⅛c cash, 5.50c bid October. Whisky $1 05. Hogs—receipts 9,000; moderately active and firm. ... ... heavy shipping $3 15 @3 50.

MILWAU... ...1.—Wheat declined

...⅛@2c. Noon board closed firm; 95c hard, 89⅛c No. 1, 87⅛@87c September, 86⅛c October, 86⅛ November, 82c No. 3, 76c No. 4, 66c rejected. Receipts 4,700; shipments 4,700. Corn firm at 32⅛c No. 2. Oats steady at 21⅛c No. 2. Rye quiet at 48⅛c No. 1. Barley steady at 67c No. 2.

BUFFALO, September 1.—Wheat, light selling demand and lower; sales 5,500 bu.; new No. 1 hard Duluth $1 03. Corn, no demand; No. 2 mixed western nominally 39⅛c. Oats dull and lower; sales 2,000 bu.; No. 2 mixed western 29⅛c. Rye, neglected. Canal freights nominally unchanged; no engagements.

TOLEDO, August 30.—Wheat active and lower; No. 2 red Wabash cash 97⅛c; September or October 97⅛c; western amber 95⅛c, asked, ⅛c bid; No. 2 amber Illinois $1 0... Corn active and high; mixed 36⅛c; No. 2 cash or September 35⅛c; rejected 35⅛c; damaged 31c. Oats dull.

CINCINNATI, September 1.—Flour $4 50@5 75. Wheat dull at 90@94c. Corn quiet at 37@38c. Oats dull at 24@28c. Whisky quiet at $1 05. Pork quiet at $8 10@8 25. Lard quiet at 5⅛c. Bulk meats only order trade; 3⅛c, 3⅛c, 4.50c, 4.55c, 4.75c. Bacon quiet at 3⅛c, 5⅛c, 5⅛c.

DETROIT, MICH., September 1.—Flour steady. Wheat lower; extra $1 00⅛, No. 1 white 93⅛c, September 98⅛c, October 98⅛c. November 99⅛c, milling No. 1 nominal at 96⅛; amber nominal at 97⅛c. Receipts—Wheat, 86,000 bu; shipments, 27,000 bush.

NEW ORLEANS, September 1.—Flour quiet: xxx $4@4 62½; family $4 75@4 87½. Receipts 2,575. Corn easy; mixed 46c; white 53c, yellow 48c. Oats weak. Hay quiet; choice $20, prime $17. Bran dull at 57½c. Cornmeal easy at $2@2 10.

IN OUR
Custom Department
Suits to Order : : $15 00
Suits to Order : : : 17 50
Suits to Order : : : 20 00
Suits to Order : : : 22 50
Suits to Order : : : 25 00
Suits to Order : : : 27 50
Suits to Order : : : 30 00
Suits to Order : : : 32 50
Suits to Order : : : 35 00
Suits to Order : : : 37 50
Suits to Order : : : 40 00
Suits to Order : : : 42 50
Suits to Order : : : 45 00
Suits to Order : : : 47 50

We guarantee first-class fit and workmanship on all qualities of goods made to order. The materials in our $40, $45 and $47 50 are our own importation, and when made up in our superior style are equal to New York City $75 and $80 suits.

Suits Made to Order in 4 1-2 Hours.

Rules for self-measurement and samples of goods sent free everywhere on application.

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705, 707, 709, 711 and 713
FRANKLIN AVENUE.

ONE THOUSAND
Pairs of All-Wool Cassimere Pants, NEW FALL STYLES, just opened, at $2 50, $3 and $3 50 per pair.
F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.,
200 and 202 North Fifth, Corner of Pine.

STEAMBOATS.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

Keokuk Northern Line Packet Co.

For Clarksville, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy and Keokuk.
Str. WAR EAGLE..........Thompson, Master,
Leaves TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 p. m.
For Clarksville, Louisiana and all Way-Landings.
Str. BALD EAGLE..........Williams, Master,
Leaves THIS DAY, 29th, at 4 p. m.
W. F. DAVIDSON, President.
For Clarksville, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy and Keokuk.
STR. GOLDEN EAGLE..........Asbury, Master,
Leaves SATURDAY, 30th, at 4 p. m.
For Burlington, Muscatine, Rock Island, Davenport, Dubuque, La Crosse, Winona and St. Paul.
Str. TIDAL WAVE..........Burke, Master,
Leaves SATURDAY, Aug. 30, at 12 m.
Ticket and Passenger Office, 114 N. Fourth street.
JAS. A. LYON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

EAGLE PACKET COMPANY.

For Madison, Alton and Grafton.
Str. SPREAD EAGLE..........H. Leyhe, Master,
Leaves this day at 3 p. m.
Receiving at Eagle Packet Company's wharfboat, foot of Vine street.
HENRY LEYHE, Supt.
TRUE DODGE, Agent.

DIAMOND JO. LINE,

For Quincy, Keokuk, Davenport, Dubuque, McGregor, Winona, St. Paul and Minneapolis.
Str. JOSIE.
M. S. HALL..........Master,
Leaves on TUESDAY, Sept. 2, at 4 p. m. Loading at the foot of Washington avenue. For through rates to all points on the Han. and St. Jo. and M.. I. and N. Railroads.
T. J. BUFORD, Agent, 517 North Levee.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

NEW ORLEANS ANCHOR LINE.

FOR NEW ORLEANS AND WAY LANDINGS.
STEAMER
CITY OF ALTON.
BIXBY..........Master,
Leaves WEDNESDAY, Sept. 3, at 5 p. m. 332
STEAMER
ANNIE P. SILVER.
SILVER..........Master.
Leaves SATURDAY, Sept. 6, at 5 p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board wharfboat, foot of Market street.
JOHN W. CARROLL, Gen. Pt. Agt.

KOUNTZ LINE.

For New Orleans and all Way Landings,
Steamer H. C. YAEGER,
HANEY..........Master,
Leaves FRIDAY evening, Aug. 29, 5 p. m. Wharfboat foot of Myrtle street.
JOHN W. KING, Agent.

KOUNTZ LINE.

For Chester, Cape Girardeau, Grand Tower, and all way landings, the steamer
JOHN D. SCULLY,
O. T. IRONS..........Master,
Leaves every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 5 p. m., from Kountz Line wharfboat.
JOHN W. KING, Agent.

WHITE, BLACK AND LITTLE RED.

Milt Harry's White, Black and Little Red River U. S. Mail Line.
Having made permanent arrangements with the St. Louis, I. M. and S. Railway Co., Via Newport. Through rates, bills lading and information can be obtained on application to
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Contracting Agent St. L., I. M. & S. Ry. Co.

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THE BEST FRUIT AND LOWEST PRICES AT
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FIRST-CLASS
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Platform Spring-Top Wagon, $185,
Made to order. Repairing, and all other carriage work, cheapest and best in the city.
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The largest and most efficient company Mr. Pastor has ever brought to St. Louis. A delightful entertainment. Always amusing. Never offending. Tony Pastor appears at every performance. Family Matinees Saturday.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

BOOK-KEEPER of many years standing wishes a situation either as book-keeper or for any office work. Best character and undoubted references. Address White, care Y. M. C. A., 704 Olive street. 1

EIGHT sprightly young ladies, who are willing to accompany a fishing party, composed of young men of life. Apply between 10 p. m. and 2 a. m, at at No. 311½ Olive street. *1

IF John Parker is in the city, he will please call and see James Walcott, corner of Myrtle and Main street, St. Louis. 1

ADDITIONAL RIVER NEWS.

THE frame of a large sternwheeler was sold at Mound City, Ill., to-day.

THE Carrier left Pittsburg for St. Louis on Thursday, with prospect of all the freight she wants.

MR. WM. HAMBLETON, boat builder, and Mr. Meyer, the "Stave King," of Mound City, are here, and were on 'Change at noon.

River Telegrams.

By Western Associated Press.

LOUISVILLE, September 1.—River falling; 6 feet 9 inches in canal, 4 feet 9 inches on falls. Weather cloudy and warm, with prospects of rain. Arrivals and departures: Gen. Lytle, Cincinnati, to Cincinnati; Fashion, to Henderson; Golden Crown, to New Orleans; Whale and tow, St. Louis, to Wheeling.

EVANSVILLE, IND., September 1.—Arrived: Evansville, 7; Pittsburg, 11; Gray Eagle, 1; Andy Fulton, 9; Mary Ann, 9. Departed: Pittsburg, St. Louis, 10; Mary Ann, and Fulton, Cairo, 9; Gray Eagle, Louisville, 10; Buckham and Davis, Paducah, noon. Raining; thermometer falling; 10⅛.

CAIRO, September 1.—Arrived: City of Greenville, St. Louis, 9 p. m.; Cherokee, New Orleans, 1 a. m.; Fawn, Evansville, 1. Departed: Parker, St. Louis, 9 p. m.; Cherokee, Cincinnati, 2 a. m.; Evansville, 3; Scudder, New Orleans, 7. Light rain in the morning; cloudy and cool.

CINCINNATI, September 1.—Arrived: Eldorado, from Pittsburg. No departures. River 10 feet 7 inches and falling. Weather cloudy and warm.

WHEELING, W. VA., September 1.—River 4 feet 2 inches and falling. Departed: Granite State, Pittsburg, 7 a. m.

PITTSBURG, September 1.—River 1 ... inches and falling. Weather ...